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Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to these terms.

Our prices for the printing of Blanks, Handbills, etc. are also increased.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS

AGENCY,

FOR COLLECTING SOLDIERS CLAIMS, BOUNTY, BACK PAY AND PENSIONS.

ALL who may have any claims against the Government for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, can have their claims promptly collected by applying either in person or by letter to

W. H. WOODS,
Attorney at Law,
Huntingdon, Pa.

August 12, 1863.

MARBLE YARD. The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of beautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Tomb, Tables and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.

Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.

W. W. pledges himself to furnish material and workmanship equal to any in the country, at a fair price. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on Hill treet, Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. WILLIAMS.

Huntingdon, May 16 1855.

JOHN SCOTT, SAMUEL T. BROWN, JOHN M. BAILE

The name of this firm has been changed from SCOTT & BROWN, to

SCOTT, BROWN & BAILEY,

under which name they will hereafter conduct their practice as

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, HUNTINGDON, PA.

PENSIONS, and all claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs against the Government, will be promptly prosecuted.

May 17, 1865–tf.

K. A. LOVELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

☞ Prompt and careful attention will be given to the collection of all claims against the Government for Back Pay, Bounty, Pensions, &c.

OFFICE—With J. W. Mattern, Esq., in the brick row, nearly opposite the Court House. nov8–6m*

LAW ASSOCIATION.

The undersigned have associated themselves together in the practice of the law in Huntingdon, Pa. Office in the one now, and formerly occupied by J. Sewell Stewart, adjoining the Court House.

A. W. BENEDICT,
J. SEWELL STEWART.

July 29, 1864.

J. D. CAMPBELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Office in the Brick Row, nearly opposite the Court House. [April 15, 1863.

ALEXANDRIA BREWERY.

E. O. & G. W. COLDER.

HAVING entered into co-partnership in the Alexandria Brewery, the public are informed that they will be prepared at all times to fill orders on the shortest notice.

Alexandria, Jan. 13, 1865–tf.

Exchange Hotel,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

WM. C. McNULTY, PROPRIETOR,
Formerly of the Franklin Hotel, Chambersburg.
TERMS LIBERAL.

may3, 1865–1y.

THE JACKSON HOTEL,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

HENRY SMITH, Proprietor.

Huntingdon, Aug. 23, 1865.

R. ALLISON MILLER,

DENTIST,

Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House, April 13, 1859.

J. E. GREENE, DENTIST.

Office removed to opposite the store of D. P. Gwin, in the square, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. April 13, 1864.

DR. D. P. MILLER,

Office opposite Jackson House, offers his service to citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. no1–6ms

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Reed's Drug Store. Aug. 23, '65.

JAMES A. BROWN,

Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

H. ROMAN,

Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

D. P. GWIN,

Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

S. E. HENRY & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, and Provisions of all kinds, Huntingdon.

C. LONG & CO., Dealers in Candies, Nuts, Family Groceries, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

HENRY STROUSE & CO., Markles burg, Pa., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, etc.

WM. AFRICA, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, in the Diamond, Huntingdon, Pa.

LEOPOLD BLOOM, Huntingdon, Pa, Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats, Caps, &c.

JOHN H. WESTBROOK, Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Hosiery, Confectionery, Huntingdon.

ZENTER, Dealer in Groceries and Provisions of all kinds, Huntingdon, Pa.

SIMON COHN, Coffee Run, Dealer in Dress Goods, Groceries, Wood and Willow Ware.

J. B. SHONTZ & BRO., Marklesburg, Dealers in Ready Made Clothing, Jewelry, &c.

SIMPSON, ARMITAGE & CO., Dealers in Books and Stationery, Huntingdon, Pa.

DONNELL & KLINE, PHOTOGRAPHERS, Huntingdon, Pa.

DR. WM. BREWSTER, Huntingdon. [Cures by Electropathy.]

M. GUTMAN & CO., Dealers in Ready made Clothing, Huntingdon, Pa.

HENRY M'MANIGALL, Proprietor of Livery stable, Washington street, Huntingdon.

B. M. GREENE, Dealer in Music, musical Instruments, Sewing Machines, Huntingdon.

S. SHOEMAKER, Agent for the Magic Star Liniment, Huntingdon, Pa.

A. P BRUMBAUGH, Agent for the Victor Cane Mill, &c., James Creek, Hunt. co., Pa

WM. WILLIAMS, Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

WM. LEWIS, Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments, Huntingdon, Pa.

BILL POSTER.

The undersigned offers his services to business men and others desiring circulars distributed or handbills posted. He can be seen at the GLOBE office.

Huntingdon, Aug. 16, 1865. JOHN KOPLIN.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want GOOD GOODS.

The Globe.

WILLIAM LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor. —PERSEVERE.— TERMS, $2,00 a year in advance.

VOL. XXI. HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1866. NO. 31.

THE GLOBE JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

THE "GLOBE JOB OFFICE" is the most complete of any in the country, and possesses the most ample facilities for promptly executing in the *best* style, every variety of Job Printing, such as

HAND BILLS,
PROGRAMMES,
BLANKS,
POSTERS,
BILL HEADS,
CARDS,
CIRCULARS,
BALL TICKETS,
LABELS, &C., &C., &C

CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF WORK,
AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

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ESTABLISHED IN 1840.

Incorporated by the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania.

Located on the N. W. Corner of 7th and Chestnut sts. (701) (701)

Designed exclusively to impart a thorough and PRACTICAL BUSINESS EDUCATION.

All classes of persons require such an education. Those possessing means, need it in conducting *their own* business Those without means need it in obtaining and creditably filling lucrative positions in the *employ of others.*

The course of instruction and practice is arranged so as to fully meet the diversified wants of every department of DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN TRADE,

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Each student is instructed individually in both theory and practice of Book Keeping, according to the most approved and labor saving methods, Business Penmanship, Calculations, and all the collateral branches of a complete course of business education; and upon passing a satisfactory examination is awarded, by authority of law, a diploma, under the corporate seal of the college.

Students are received at any time. And it is believed that a practical experience of over TWENTY YEARS will be considered by the public an ample guarantee of the practical character of the course and efficiency of the instruction.

All further information desired can be obtained at the college, or by addressing the Principal for a circular by mail.

☞ A liberal discount is allowed to wounded and honorably discharged soldiers. The college is open day and evening.

T. H. POLLOCK, Att'y-at-Law,
y12,1865 Principal.

LADIES' FANCY FURS,

AT

JOHN FAREIRA'S

OLD ESTABLISHED

Fur Manufactory

718 ARCH Street, above Seventh,

PHILADELPHIA.

I have now in store of my own Importation and Manufacture, one of the LARGEST and most BEAUTIFUL selections of

Fancy Furs,

for LADIES' and CHILDREN'S WEAR, in the City. Also, a fine assortment of Gent's Fur Gloves and Collars.

I am enabled to dispose of my goods at very REASONABLE PRICES and I would therefore solicit a call from my friends of Huntingdon county and vicinity.

☞ Remember the Name, Number and Street!

JOHN FAREIRA,
718 ARCH Street, above 7th, South side,
PHILADELPHIA.

se27–1m

☞ I HAVE NO PARTNER, NOR CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE IN PHILADELPHIA.

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PAINT AND COLOR WORKS.

Liberty White Lead!

Liberty White Lead!

TRY IT! TRY IT!

Warranted to cover more surface, for same weight, than any other Buy the best, it is the cheapest.

TRY IT! TRY IT!

Liberty Lead is whiter than any other.
Liberty Lead covers better than any other.
Liberty Lead wears longer than any other.
Liberty Lead is more economical than any other.
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Manufactured and warranted by

ZIEGLER & SMITH,

Wholesale Drug, Paint & Glass Dealers,

137 *North Third Street, Philada.*

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ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS,

Are not only unexcelled, but they are absolutely *unequalled* by any other Reed Instrument in the country.—Designed expressly for Churches and schools, they are found to be equally well adapted to the parlor and drawing room.

For sale only by E. M. BRUCE,
No. 18 North SEVENTH street, Philadelphia.

☞ Also, BRADBURY'S PIANOS, and a complete assortment of the PERFECT MELODEON. se17–1y

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ELECTRIC SOAP,

SAVES LABOR,
SAVES TIME,
SAVES MONEY,
SAVES CLOTHES,
SAVES SOAP,
AND SAVES WOMEN.

It's the Soap for Every Family.

Sold by Grocers and Storekeepers throughout city and country. Manufactured only by

J. B. DOBBINS & CO.,
107 South Fifth street, below Chesnut,
Jan3-10t PHILADELPHIA.

JAMES H. ELDREDGE. GEO. P. ELDREDGE.

ELDREDGE & BRO.,

Publishers, Stationers, Booksellers,

No. 17 and 19 South Sixth Street,

(Above Chestnut,) PHILADELPHIA.

Particular attention paid to the country trade.

Always on hand a large supply of Letter, Cap, Note Bill, and Wrapping Paper; Envelopes; School and Miscellaneous Books; Pens, Ink, Slates, Mucilage, Photograph Albums, Paper Bags, &c., &c., &c.

Liberal terms to cash customers. aug26,'65–1y

BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS!!

JOSEPH L. POULTON,

Strawberry Alley, near Third Street,

HARRISBURG,

Respectfully informs the public that he has opened for their use his new and elegantly fitted up Billiard Room. It contains

FOUR NEW TABLES OF SHARP'S MANUFACTURE, superior to any now in the city.

This Billiard Room challenges comparison with any room in the State, west of Philadelphia.

$1,500 PER YEAR—We want Agents everywhere to sell our IMPROVED $20 Sewing Machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The ONLY machines sold in the United States for less than $40, which are *fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Batchelder. All* other cheap machines are *infringements* and the seller or user are *liable to arrest, fine and imprisonment.* Circulars free. Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, Biddeford, Maine, or at No. 823 Broadway, New York; No. 236 Carter street, Philadelphia, Pa.; No. 14 Lombard's Block, Chicago, Ill.; No. 170 West Fourth st., Cincinnati, O.; or No. 8 Spaulding's Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y. de30–1y

MONTHLY TIME BOOKS,

For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

PROF. J. H. M'ENTYRE'S GREAT REMEDY,

THE

INDIAN COMPOUND

Internal and External Medicine,

WILL CURE:

☞ Diarrhœa, Bloody Flux in one day,
☞ Headache and Earache in three minutes.
☞ Toothache in one minute.
☞ Neuralgia in five minutes,
☞ Sprains in twenty minutes,
☞ Sore Throat in ten minutes,
☞ Cholic and Cramp in five minutes,
☞ Rheumatism in one day,
☞ Pain in the Back or Side in ten minutes,
☞ Bad Coughs or Colds in one day,
☞ Fever and Ague in one day.
☞ Cures Deafness, Asthma, Piles,
☞ Bronchitis Affections, Dyspepsia,
☞ Inflammation of the Kidneys, Erysipelas,
☞ Liver Complaint and Palpitation of the Heart.

Keep it in your Families—Sickness comes when least expected.

I propose to check, and effectually dissipate more ache and pain, and to accomplish more perfect equilibrium of all the circulating fluids in the human system, than can be effected by any other, or all other methods of medical aid in the same space of time.

THIS POPULAR REMEDY is fast coming into use, for the fact that I cure, free of charge, all these complaints whenever there is an opportunity to do so. As soon as it is applied it almost miraculously kills the pain. I do not ask you to buy before you are certain of its efficiency. If you have an aching pain, it is warranted to do all it purports on the label; otherwise the money will be refunded.

I do not propose to cure *every* disease—only a class named by my directions. My liniment operates on chemical and electric principles, and is, therefore, applicable to the cure or natural restorative of all organic derangement arising from an improper circulation of the nerve vital fluids.

Prof. J. H. McEntyre's INDIAN COMPOUND acts directly on the absorbents, reducing glandular and other swellings in incredible short time, *without any possible danger from its use* under any possible circumstances.

This is an internal and external medicine—composed of roots, herbs and barks, such as our forefathers used.—There is a bountiful supply on earth to cure all complaints if we only know what they were.

This has been a great study with the Medical Faculty for many years, to find out the kinds best adapted to the above complaints—how to put them together, and what proportions to use.

J. H. McENTYRE,
Proprietor, Reading, Pa.

For sale at Lewis' Book Store.

Huntingdon, Pa., Sept. 6, 1865.

McENTYRE'S

DANDELION PILLS,

For all diseases arising from one cause, viz: Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Catarrh in the Head, Weak and disordered Stomach, such as Indigestion, Sick Headache, Giddiness of the Head, Weakness of Sight, Windy Ailments, Rheumatism, and Rheumatic Pains, Pains in the Back or Side, Nervous Debility, Lowness of Spirits, Impurity of the Blood, Blotches or Eruptions of the Body, Gravel, Worms, &c., &c. Sold at 25 cents per box.

McENTYRE'S

INDIAN VEGETABLE

WORM DESTROYER!

This infallible medicine is warranted to expel worms in all cases and may be given to children of all ages, as they are purely vegetable and perfectly harmless.

☞ Can be had at Lewis' Book store, Huntingdon, Pa.

DR. VENARD'S

STAR MAGIC LINIMENT

CURES

RHEUMATISM,
NEURALGIA,
TOOTHACHE,
HEADACHE,
DIPTHERIA, or SORE THROAT,
CRAMPS, or
PAINS IN THE STOMACH,
SPRAINS,
and DIARRHŒA.

SOLE AGENT,

SAMUEL H. SHOEMAKER,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Price Fifty Cents.

Price One Dollar.

☞ Agents Wanted to sell the above throughout the Country.

Huntingdon, Oct. 25, 1865.

MUSIC STORE,

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND SEWING MACHINES.

B. M. GREENE has just opened his Music Store, one door west of W Lewis' Book Store, where he keeps constantly on hand STEINWAY & SONS' and GAEHLE'S Piano Manufacturing Company's PIANOS, MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS and CARHART, NEEDHAM & CO.S' MELODEONS; Guitars, Violins, Fifes, Flutes; Guitar and Violin Strings.

MUSIC BOOKS—Golden Chain, Golden Shower, Golden Censer, Golden Trio, &c., &c.

SHEET MUSIC—He is constantly receiving from Philadelphia all the latest music, which persons at a distance wishing can order, and have sent them by mail.

Also GROVER & BAKER'S Celebrated SEWING MACHINE—the only machine that, in addition to every kind of sewing, embroiders perfectly; sewing Silk and Cotton of all kinds and colors for machines.

Persons buying Sewing Machines fully instructed in the use of them.

☞ Pianos and Organs Warranted for five years.

Those wishing to buy any of the above articles are invited to call and examine mine before purchasing elsewhere My prices are the same as in New York and Philadelphia.

Circulars of Instruments or Machines, sent promptly upon application with any additional information desired.

B. M. GREENE,
Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.,
One door west of Lewis' Book Store

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New Styles for '66 already on hand.

THE LARGEST and THE BEST

STOCK OF NEW STYLES OF

WALL PAPER

Ever received in Huntingdon,

NOW OPEN

And for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

OUR STOCK CONSISTS OF

GILTS, SATINS, BLANKS, BROWNS

of various styles, for

Parlors, Halls, Dining Rooms, Offices, Bed Rooms, Kitchens, Bar Rooms, &c.

Paper is on the rise—save 20 per cent. by buying soon.

It will pay all to buy now for Spring use

DRESS BUTTONS & TRIMMINGS, of the latest styles, Belt Ribbon and Buckles, Hosiery, Gloves, Edgings, Frillings, &c., at S. E. HENRY & CO.

LOVERING'S AND SUNLIGHT Syrup, New Orleans, Porto Rico Molasses, Coffee, Sugars, Teas, &c. at S. E. HENRY & CO.

BROWN & BLEACHED MUSLINS, Ticking, Linseys, Checks, bleached and brown cotton Flannels, miner's Plaid, Wool Flannels &c., &c., at S. E. HENRY & CO'S.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

SNOW FLAKES.

Out of the bosom of the air;
Out of the cloud folds of her bosom shaken,
Over the woodlands brown and bare,
Over the harvest fields forsaken,
Silent and soft and slow
Descends the snow.

Even as our cloudy fancies take
Suddenly shape in some divine expression,
Even as the troubled heart doth make
In the white countenance confession,
The troubled sky reveals
The grief it feels.

This is the poem of the air,
Slowly in silent syllables recorded;
This is the secret of despair,
Long in its cloudy bosom hoarded,
Now whispered and revealed
To wood and field. LONGFELLOW.

[For the Globe.]

HUNTINDON KOUNTY,
Stait of Pensilvaneah,
Annio Dominie, 1866.

MISTER EDITER:—I'm not mutch on the spel, nor do I think mutch on the cumpose, but Mister Editer facts are facts, and naritivs are naritivs, and I want to giv yu sum little of my xperience as a traveler, hopin yu may think it may act as a warnin to the yeuth of our comon star spangled banner hemisfear. Sir, Phinegan and me's frends, and bein frends we is together throne cashunaly durin the holidais. We was in the meatropolice of our nativ stait, Fillydelfy, and as many of yuro read. ers may not hev ben there, it wood be interestin for them to know whot our xperience was; therefore we will giv 2 the world wot we saw and wot we did, with sum reservashun on the latter hed. My acount will begin with my levin home an arivin at Huntindon, to my departyure from there 4 the city.

It was a butyful morn; the sun had risen in the apex of his glory, all natur was butiful—but miserable cold. The gentile zefers was shorn of their gentileness, and much were they cold, my feet felt like great inkebusses on my locomotiv impulses; in fact, Mr. Editer, there was much kold an little cumfort. O! wot my impulses was that frosty morn. How my hart palpetated with xpectashuns of njoyment; I felt sustained by plesures contemplated, expected, fondly looked for. Alass, how bitter reality sweeps our casles intor nothin, our plesures inter panes. But nuff moralizin, I must to my historee. Natur fust showed me her face in the country. I was born thair; my father was a countryman, my mother was a country woman, my sisters was country sisters, my bruthers bruthers of the country. I luv the country, I luv the lowin herds, I luv the babblin bruk, I luv the green wegitation, I luv kountri girls most of all articles raised in the bloomin country. When the old man my parient says: "Jeemes, my son, beware of sity temtasions, and keep yure kote buttined in krowds, for there is men in crowds who live on histin pepil's muny out of there pocets; fairwell, my son, an stick to Phinegan. Adoo, my parient, yure mandates I will fondly cherish.

I started fur the railrode stasbun some mile frum our place. We traveled over that rode morn'once. That's a ruff rode I had to travel on. Phinegan I cudn't find; he was visitin sum femails I was told. Noin he would be in Huntindon that nite, I started aloan. A brisk walk of a mile through the gentile zefers, afour mentioned, brot me to the stashen of the rode of elevation, and ceclivitees, and ruffness. I was in plenty time, train was only an hour late, good time for them injins. Byn by I heard her toot, pooty soon she came up. "All orf" says the man of authority, and "all hord," sez he, usin the same mouthful of wind for both invitashens. Now, the engineer en I is noddin acwaintances, and sez I, "Party, how's things?"

"Ruff," sez he, "blode her up 4 times atween this and my levin."

I looked at that enjin—true, she looked rikety, but there was some of her left. Sez I,

"Party, I'm frum the rurail districs, but I'm not so cozy posed upon as that air. Blode her up! I'se rad enuff to let mee know that when steam blose, there's nothin left."

He got riled, an sez he, "Punkin, go to —"

Well, twas a warm climate, but the day was cold, an no dout he thawt he was adoing me a faivor by wishing me ware kindlin was cheep. Seein he was no member of Parson Sleek's congregashen, and havin no conwertin power convenient, I held my hed.

"Say, Kountry, get aboard," sez a feller whose duties render it necessary to pull men's and wimmin's traveling utensells inter a pooty delapedated shape, and wen told to handel careful, that thair not cast iern, cusses yu, and yer lucky if yer body scapes the same fait as yer trunk.

So I didnt reply, but got on. But we dont go wery far before toot goes the enjin, for why? cause them fellers are humanitarians on that rode, and an old bullick was about a mile off cumin at a slo walk to cross the track, and they guv way. A feller told mo the cow had the rite of way; I beleeved him. The animal stopped, we went on. Pooty convenient for travelers with loose teeth, saves pullin—for wy? cause they bee all shook out afour yu ride many miles. A man opposit mee shook his susponders loose, and anuther feller shook an acwaintance.

Up cums the conductor. "All yure tickets." I invariably get tickets.—My fellow travellers, who "reed when yu run (cotation,) get tickets, for if yu dont yu will git change in bad guvernment money—fifties very pail and rappin papor quaters. I hed sum, but bev been to Parson Sleek's lately, reglar, an hav got rid of them in contributions for the unprovided widders and thair crippled husbands.

"Oh, my eye! how sudden that enjin stopped." Out rushes the conductor, and out puts a yung feller who winds up the cars when he wants them to stop. Sudden was that stop; I druv my nose inter a man's back, in the pu ahed of me. That man was bad fed—he was miserable thin. Sez he,

"Who struck me with that air sharp instrument?"

"Sum feller who *nose* yu" for a joke sez I.

"I see the point," sez he, a smilin.

Well, evrybody node wot they stopt for. "Sumthin on the track," "a collishen," "for water" sez an ole man.—That's wot I got wen I stopt, for my ise was a floin like rivilets, from the concusshen.

Says a noin feller, "She's got a hot box."

"Law me," says an ole woman, "wy dont she drap it?"

"O, cool it," sez she.

"They's a doin it," sez knoin."

"Was she hurt?" says a pair of spectacels with a fat gal behind em.

Knoin says 'the enjin got a hot box'

"O," sez my first ole woman, lookin round an sayin to a pooty girl a sittin ahed of her, "them peskoy things is allers doin mischief to a body's properti.

I got out. A dirty feller, who wood hav bin sailable before the war, sez, "bring me salt."

"Will that cure her?" sez I, larfin at my goke.

"Put yure hand here and hold this," sez he, pointin to a darned thing neer the weel.

Well I'm pooty obligin and I put it. Didnt keep it thair long, twar tu warm. I giv a yel and clapt my hand to my mouth, leavin a pooty lookin mark.—That was a pooty hot box.

Greasy larfed. Sez he, "salt will cure her, but it is better for roast caf."

Them wot was round larfed werry loud. I didnt see anything to laff at. So I got back in the car. Heard a gud eel about "roast caff," but I consouled myself with wisyuns of sumbodys hed under my arm, and my fist puttin his nose back an inch inter his hed—that hed was Greasy's.

WERDANT JEEMES,

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

ABOUT SLEIGH RIDING AND WIDOWS.—A friend of ours who has made sleigh riding the study of his life, assured us that widows (young of course,) where the best consolation in a sleigh ride. They are reputed dangerous, but the peril, perhaps, enhances the pleasure. If a widow is not attainable, the single blessed are eligible as substitutes. Very young ladies are not desirable; they are apt to get frightened if the horse should run away, and don't enjoy the "spills." It requires a good deal of dexterity to conduct the "spills" properly. Care should be taken in the selection of a spot where the snow is pretty deep. The lady should have time to compose herself gracefully for the plunge. The gentleman should throw a somersault over the lady, so as not to fall on her when she is shot out The lady should be pitched out gracefully at the side of the sleigh. In case she is buried deep in the snow bank, do not attempt to pull her out by her balmorals, or wait until she is thawed out. Drive to the nearest hotel, warm up, borrow a shovel, and go back and dig her out like a man.

☞ A clergyman in Colorado, conversing with a lady of that part of the world on the vital subject of religion, asked her whether the consolations and ministrations of the church were as precious to her in her new home as in the States. To which query she responded (in no irreverent spirit, but simply from the force of habit), "you bet!"

Let the Credit System be Forever Abolished.

We observe says the *Reading Journal*, that the return of peace has revived the temptation not only among business men but among the people, to reinaugurate the old credit system. There is something ominous in this disposition. It bodes evil to the nation. Having demonstrated our ability to do a cash business, there is species of insanity in ever contemplating a return to long credits, which betokens a disease hard to eradicate. A contemporary well declares that the credit system is calculated only to expose all who yield to its practices to serious danger from sudden panic and momentary revulsion. While the war lasted, the people of the country wisely adopted the rule of selling or buying only for cash, or on short time, and they thus avoided the risks which necessarily attend long credits. This policy was pursued while everything to sell, owing to the expansion of the currency, was on the rise, and there was not seemingly so much need of prudence. But now, with the general understanding that the policy of contraction is to be adopted by the Government, all values must be more or less affected thereby, and so long as this unsettled condition of the currency continues, so long will it be unsafe to launch out into the sea of credit. We would therefore advise our business men not to buy goods except for cash or very short time. The Eastern merchants, who have large stocks on hand, which they are anxious to dispose of, are making free and tempting offers of long credits, but it is not safe to accept them. Buy only for cash, and sell only for cash; and then you have your business within your own control. And we give the same advice to our people generally: Buy only for cash. Do not ask your merchant or your grocer to credit you. It is better for you and it is better for him. Goods unsold are always preferable to accounts unpaid, and he is the most prudent man who has least to fear from changes in the money market. Selling on long credit may swell the aggregate of nominal gains, but "nominal gains" may wake up and find himself a real loser, after all. We do not desire to create unnecessary alarm, because the contraction which it is the interest of the Government to inaugurate, must be very gradual and may have to be yet for a time postponed, but it is improbable that the present condition of monetary affairs should continue long. All classes of business men are looking to the future and awaiting the action of Congress, and to avoid trouble, provide against loss and guard against any sudden fall in values, we deem it of the first importance that the policy of cash purchases and cash payments, which carried us through the war with so little commercial disturbance, should still be continued. Let neither buyers nor sellers yield to the temptation of inaugurating anew the old credit system which prevailed before and ceased with the war. And so, whatever may transpire, our people will all find themselves "snug and taut."

CAUSES OF SUDDEN DEATH.—Very few of the sudden deaths which are said to arise from diseases of the heart do really arise from that cause. To ascertain the real origin of sudden deaths, an experiment has been tried in Europe, and reported to a scientific congress held at Strasboarg. Sixty-six cases of sudden death were made the subject of a thorough *post mortem* examination: in these cases only two were found who had died from disease of the heart. Nine out of the sixty-six had died of apoplexy, while there were forty six cases of congestion of the lungs—that is, the lungs were so full of blood they could not work, there not being room enough for a sufficient quantity of air to enter to support life. The causes that produce congestion of the lungs—are cold feet, tight clothing, costive bowels, sitting still untill chilled after being warmed with labor or a rapid walk, going too suddenly from a close, heated room into the cold air, especially after speaking, and sudden depressing news operating on the blood. These causes of sudden death being known, an avoidance of them may serve to lengthen many valuable lives, which would otherwise be lost under the verdict of heart complaint. The disease is suppose to be inevitable; hence many may not take the pains they would to avoid sudden death if they knew it lay in their power.

—Why is a little man who is always telling long stories about nothing like a certain new kind of rifle? Because he's a small bore.

☞ What corps is that which is always left after a close engagement?—Apple core.

Skating.

Many are the amusing articles that have been written about the romance of learning to skate. Perhaps the most funny thing we have ever read is the following, written last winter by a reporter of a Milwaukie newspaper. It is "true to nature:"—

"Last night, about gaslight time, after reading a gorwing description of life on skates, we sallied forth to join the merry crowd. We had on a pair of stoga boots, trowsers legs tucked inside, a Robert tailed coat and white hat. We went down on the ice, and gave a boy two shillings in good coin of the realm for the use of his implements. We had confidence—even as great as Peter's faith. We with the assistance of a friend, fixed on the skates, and stood erect, like a barber's pole. Encouraged at the sight of some ladies on the bridge looking at the skaters, we struck out. A slant to the right with the right foot, a slant to the left with the left foot—and just then we saw something on the ice, and stooped to pick it up. On our feet again—two slants to the right and one to the left, accompanied with the loss of confidence. Another slide with the right foot and we sat down with fearful rapidity, but with very little, if any elegance. What a set down it was, for we made a dent in the ice not unlike an old-fashioned Connecticut butter-bowl! Just then one of the ladies remarked: 'Oh look, Mary, that fellar with the white hat ain't got his skeets on the right place!' Ditto thought we. Just then a ragged little devil sung out as he passed us—'Hello, old limber leges!' and we rose suddenly and put after him. Three slides to the right, two to the left, and away went our legs, one to the east, and another to the west, causing an immense fissure in our pants, and a picture of a butter dish in the cold—Oh how cold ice. The lady, we know she was one by the remark she made; again spoke and said—'Oh, look, Mary, the chap with the white hat on has sat down on his handkercher to keep him from taking cold!' We rose about as graceful as a saw horse, when Mary said—'Guess 'taint a handkercheif, Jane,' and Mary was right. We tried it again. A glide one way—a glide and a half the other, when wback came our bump of philoprogenitiveness on the ice, and we saw a million of stars dancing around our eyes, like ballet girls at the Bowery theatre. How that shock went through our system, and up and down our spinal column. Lightning couldn't have corkscrewed it down a greased sapling with greater speed and more exhilarating effect. Perhaps we had skated, in our peculiar stylo, fifteen feet, when a blundering chap came up behind, when we sat down again, with our tired head pillowed in his lap—and he swearing at us, when it was his own fault! How cold the ice was there, too! Every place where we made our debut on the ice—oh, how cold it was! Our bare-skin drawers were no protection at all. We tried again, for the papers all say it's fun, and down came our Roman Grecian nose on the cold julep material, and the little drops of crimson ran down our shirt bosom and on the cold ice. Once more we tried skating, made for the shore, sat down and counted damages. Two shillings in cash thrown away. Several lateral and fronteral bumps on the ice. One immense fissure in as handsome a pair of ten-dollar cassimeres as a man ever put his legs into. One rupture in the knee extending to the bone. Four buttons from our vest, a fragmented watch crystal, and a backache big enough to divide among two children of Israel. If you get us on the smooth, glassy, chilly, slippery, freezing, treacherous, and slip-uppery ice again, you'll know it. If any one ever hears of our skating again, they will please draw on us at sight for the bivalves and accompanying documents. We have got through skating. It's bumbug. It's a vexation of spirit, of business, of flesh, and a tearing of trousers. It's a head-bumping, back-aching, leg-wearing, dangerous institution, and we warn people against skating. We tried it, and shan't be able to walk for a month. Skating clubs are a humbug."

SIZE OF THE WEST.—Illinois would make forty such States as Rhode Island, and Minnesota sixty. Missouri is larger than all New England. Ohio exceeds either Ireland or Scotland or Portugal; and equals Belgium, Scotland, and Switzerland together. Missouri is more than half as large as Italy, and larger than Denmark, Holland, Belgium, and Swizerland. Missouri and Illinois are larger than England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales.

☞ Reading matter on every page.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

W. Lewis, Editor and Proprietor.
Hugh Lindsay, Associate Editor.

Wednesday morning, Jan. 31, 1866.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—By a young man who is a practical printer, and who has had considerable experience as an editor, to purchase a one half interest in a good, paying country newspaper, of Union proclivities. Best of references given and required. Address, stating particulars, etc., etc.,

T. W.,
"Globe Office," Huntingdon, Pa.

Union State Convention.

A State Convention will be held in the Hall of the House of Representatives, in Harrisburg, Pa., on Wednesday the seventh day of March, A. D. 1866, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor, to be supported by the friends of the Union.

The ordeal of war has tried the strength of our Government. Its fire has purified the nation. The defence of the nation's life has demonstrated who were its friends. The principles vindicated in the field must be preserved in the councils of the nation. The arch enemy of freedom must be struck once more. All the friends of our Government, and all who were loyal to the cause of the Union, in our late struggle, are earnestly requested to unite in sending delegates to represent them in said Convention.

By order of the Union State Central Committee. JOHN CESSNA,
Chairman.

GEO. W. HAMERSLEY, A. W. BENEDICT, } Secretaries.

An Important Constitutional Amendment.

The following resolution, proposing a change in the basis of representation, was reported to both Houses of Congress on Monday 22th by the joint Committee of Reconstruction:

"Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both Houses concurring, That the following article be proposed to the Legislature of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of the said Legislature, shall be valid as part of said Constitution, viz:

"Article —. Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed: Provided, That, whenever the elective franchise shall be denied or abridged in any State on account of race or color, all persons of such race or color shall be excluded from the basis of representation.

The proposed constitutional amendment suggests a practical mode of adjusting inequalities which have here tofore existed in our political system, and preventing one voter in South Carolina from exercising as much influence in Congress as two voters in Pennsylvania. The objections which exist to the proposition to make voters the basis of representation—which would probably induce an unwise and injudicious extension of the right of suffrage, as well as give undue advantages to some communities—have been entirely avoided. While the liberty of the States to prescribe the qualifications of voters is not restricted, the amendment will obviate the injustice of permitting them to confer upon a small portion of their population the influence in the national councils which all their citizens would properly possess if they were enfranchised. Those who are not deemed worthy of a freeman's privilege at the ballot-box will not be permitted to increase the political weight of the men who established decrees of ostracism. If the South insists in saying to the freedmen "You shall not vote," her politicians will lose the power of adding "but we will vote for you."

☞ In the Legislature on Tuesday, last week, Gov. Curtin sent a short message to both Houses, announcing his return, and that he is ready to transact public business. He thanks the Legislature for their considerate kindness, and says he will send in his annual message probably by Tuesday. A joint resolution was adopted in the Senate endorsing the action of the members of Congress from Pennsylvania who voted for the bill giving the right of suffrage to colored men in the District of Columbia. It further instructs our Senators to vote for the same. Mr. Lowry, from the Committee appointed in 1865 to investigate the alleged bribery and corruption with reference to the bill consolidating the indebtedness of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, made a report, stating that $30,000 were sent to Harrisburg to secure the passage of the bill; that the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company was not in any way implicated in the transaction, and that no member or officer of the Legislature received any of the money, but that $5,000 of amount was corruptly divided between Hon. Wm. H. Witte, Mr. George Northrop and Mr. Albert R. Schofield.

It is thought that the Government will shortly relieve all the volunteer organizations at present garrisoning the forts and protecting the routes on the plains. Regiments of the regular army will be substituted.

The Fish Bill.

The bill prepared by a committee for the restoration of the fisheries in the Susquehanna and its tributions was read in the House on Friday last. The following is a summary of its provisions:

It provides that it shall be the duty of any persons or corporations owning dams in the Susquehanna river and its principal tributaries to construct therein such sluices or other devices as to permit the passage of fish—directs the appointment by the Governor of a commissioner, who shall, before the 1st of next June, designate the location of such sluices, having in view the best sites for the free passage of fish, etc., and fixing the length thereof; his decision on the subject to be final. The pay of the commissioner is fixed at $10 per day, with the same additional per diem allowance for one or more assistants. If the sluices are not constructed before the first of November, it is made the duty of the commissioner to report the same to the district attorney of the county in which said dam is located, who is required to prefer a bill of indictment for maintaining and keeping up a public nuisance. The offence is made a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, the persons or corporations owning said dams shall be fined in any sum not less than five thousand dollars, nor more than thenty thousand dollars; and if the sluices shall not be perfected within thirty days after the conviction, it is made the duty of the court to issue a writ to the sheriff of the proper county, commanding him to abate said dam at the cost of the persons or corporations owning the same. It makes it unlawful for any person to fish with seine or net within one-half mile below the aforesaid sluices, under a penalty of not less than three hundred and not more than one thousand dollars. Eel or fishbaskets are prohibited also, under a penalty of a sum not less than five hundred dollars. It makes it unlawful, under a penalty of not less than twenty thousand dollars, and an imprisonment of not less than twelve months, for any person to obstruct or to close temporarily any of the sluices provided for. The bill also repeals the joint resolution of the 19th of March, 1863, relative to the dam of the Susquehanna Canal Company at Columbia. One-half the fines provided for in the bill goes to the informer and the other half to the common schools.

The New Freedmen's Bureau Bill and its Provisions.

The Senate passed on Thursday last, by nearly a four-fifths vote the bill for the continuance and enlargement of the Freedmen's Bureau. The bill is in *eight sections, the substance of each* provides:—

Section 1. Original act to continue in force; President to establish twelve or less districts, with an Assistant Commissioner for each.

Section 2. The Commissioner to assign sub-districts, with one agent to each.

Section 3. Secretary of War may direct such issues of provisions, clothing, fuel, etc., for refugees and freedmen, as he deems needful.

Section 4. President may reserve for freedmen and refugees 3,000,000 acres of unoccupied land in Florida, Mississippi, and Arkansas, which the Commissioner of the Bureau shall allot in 40 acre parcels.

Section 5. Titles to Sea Islands, etc., under Sherman's order, confirmed for three years.

Section 6. Commissioner shall purchase lands required for support of dependent freedmen and refugees, and build asylums and schools.

Section 7. Where rights of labor, of contract, equal benefit of laws, etc., are denied to freedmen, the President shall extend military jurisdiction and jurisprudence for their protection.

Section 8. Whoever subjects any freedman to slavery or involuntary servitude, except as punishment for crime, or discriminates between white and black in penalties, shall be punished by fine of $1000, and one year's imprisonment.

The passage of this bill is a direct rebuke to the recommendations of the Southern Governors, and to those who are arguing in favor of an accomplished restoration of good feeling and civil authority in the Rebel States.

THE QUANTITY of anthracite coal mined and sent to market from Pennsylvania in 1865 was 9,488,396 tons. This is but a slight increase upon the amount reported in 1860 (stated in the census at 9,397,332 tons), but there is a great difference in the value in favor of 1865, and the wealth of our State has been greatly increased by the products of our coal regions. The interest has attained national importance by its extent and usefulness, and has involved an amount of capital in the purchase and working of collieries, the construction of canals and railroads etc., little dreamed of by the early pioneers, who, after they had forwarded a few thousand tons of their black diamonds to the city, for a time despaired of ever finding purchasers.

TERRIBLE AFFAIR.—Colonel Morgan Inspector General on General Pope's staff, was found dead in his bed yesterday morning by General Pope. He died from inhaling gas, the pipe of which had bursted.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

Reported Views of President Johnson on the Subject.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The following is the substance of a conversation which took place to-day between the President and a distinguished Senator:

The President said that he doubted the propriety, at this time, of making any further amendments to the Constitution. One great amendment had already been made, by which slavery had forever been abolished within the limits of the United States, and a national guarantee thus given that that institution should never again exist in the land. Propositions to amend the Constitution were becoming as numerous as preamble and resolutions at town meetings called to consider the most ordinary questions connected with the administration of local affairs. All this, in his opinion, had a tendency to diminish the dignity and prestige attached to the Constitution of the country, and to lessen the respect and confidence of the people in their great charter of freedom.

If, however, amendments are to be made to the Constitution, changing the basis of representation and taxation (and he did not deem them at all necessary at the present time), he knew of none better than a simple proposition embraced in a few lines, making in each State the number of qualified voters the basis of representation, and the value of property the basis of direct taxation. Such a proposition could be embraced in the following terms:

Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States, which may be included in this Union, according to the number of qualified voters in each State.

Direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to the value of all taxable property in each State.

An amendment of this kind would, in his opinion, place the basis of representation and direct taxation upon correct principles. The qualified voters were, for the most part, men who were subject to draft and enlistment, when it was necessary to repel invasion, suppress rebellion and quell domestic violence and insurrection. They risk their lives, shed their blood and peril their all to uphold the Government and give protection, security and value to property. It seemed but just that property should compensate for the benefits thus conferred by defraying the expenses incident to its protection and enjoyment.

Such an amendment, the President also suggested, would remove from Congress all issues in reference to the political equality of the races. It would leave the States to determine absolutely the qualification of their own voters with regard to color, and thus the number of representatives to which they would be entitled in Congress would depend upon the number upon which they conferred the right of suffrage.

The President, in this connection, expressed the opinion that the agitation of the negro franchise question in the District of Columbia at this time was the mere entering-wedge to the agitation of the question throughout the States, and was ill-timed, uncalled-for, and calculated to do great harm.

He believed that it would engender enmity, contention and strife between the two races and lead to a war between them, which would result in great injury to both, and the certain extermination of the negro population. Precedence, he thought, should be given to more important and urgent matters, legislation upon which was essential for the restoration of the Union, the peace of the country and the prosperity of the people.

Revision of Our Common School System.

An effort is about to be made to revise the common school system of the State, by which the inhabitants of the poorer districts may enjoy the same privileges as are enjoyed by the more wealthy districts. Both branches of the Legislature have adopted a resolution appointing a committee of three for that purpose. The project originates with Senator Houscholder, of Bedford county, who claims that the design of the framers of the organic law was "that the poor should be taught gratis," whereas, there is at present an unjust discrimination in making each district levy its own rate of tax, and keep its schools open for a fixed term, without any regard to the ability of its inhabitants to pay. In wealthy districts the law works well, but in the poorer sections it is oppressive and unjust. In other words, the Senator objects to the unequal taxation and unequal benefits in different localities, and urges the passage of a general State Revenue Bill, which will distribute funds and advantages with equal hand in rich and poor counties. He proposes a tax upon the basis of two mills to the dollar valuation upon the real and personal property of the State, and about ten per cent of the gross receipts coming into Treasury. This sum will at any time, over and above expenses, supply $1,600,000, and will allow 45 cents per month to each scholar, or $2,25 per scholar for a minimum term of five months' tuition, by paying $24 80 per month to each teacher.

The maximum strength of the regular army, as at present organized, is about forty-three thousand rank and file. Senator Wilson's amendment military bill provides for a minimum strength of fifty-seven thousand. Considering the force necessary for garrisoning the entire seaboard of the country, for guarding the overland mail routes, for frontier posts near the Indian reservations, for garrisons on the Canadian frontier, and for watching the Mexican boundary, Congress is not likely to consider this force unreasonable.

HON. Oswald Thompson, President Judge of Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia, died on the morning of the 23d, from the effects of paralysis.

☞ B. C. Truman, the lively Nashville correspondent of the New York *Times*, thus describes several former officers who he has lately seen. He says: I have met in this city several of the prominent war men of the late Confederate armies, among whom I may mention especially Lieut. General Stewart and Forrest. Stewart is an elegant man, and will ever be found among the faithful. He says he cannot go into ecstacies over his defeat—he cannot jump up and hug the fellow who knocked him down, but he will hold himself in readiness to help that fellow knock down anybody else who comes along. General Stewart says there is not a man in the whole South who was in the Confederate army who is not in favor of peace and harmony. All those who want to fight now would not fight when they had a chance. I called on Forrest at his store, and saw the great cavalryman selling a ham to a son of Ham, by the way, which is no joke—at least the American citizen of African descent (no joke on the syllable "scent," for he was a decent African) didn't think so, for he was growling, as the cockneys would say, at the ham-azing high price of the article. Forrest is about forty-five years of age, is six feet two inches in height, and weighs 175 pounds. He is erect, well proportioned, and has no surplus flesh, and moves with great ease. His father was a Kentuckian, and the son of an emigrant from Holland, who accompanied Daniel Boone to the wilderness of Kentucky. I believe Forrest was one of the most successful Generals of the war, and is called by his friends the Prince Rupert of the rebellion. He has a stern, but not unpleasant face. Firmness and courage are stamped in every lineament of his features, which are set off by the most perfect and beautiful ranges of teeth I ever saw. He is perfectly satisfied with the condition of things, and is in hearty co-operation with the loyal men of Memphis. I went to the store of General Mark Wright and found him all right—and tight I may add—for it was New Year's Day, and he had been egg-nogging; in fact he had been egg-nogging it to such an extent that he was pretty nigh egg nogged up when I met him. He is no "Fanian," but he *horrooed* like one of the boys.

ASPECT OF OUR FOREIGN RELATIONS.—It is asserted that leading secession spirits of the South are secretly working for trouble between this country and Mexico, in the hope that war with France will be the result. Senator Guthrie, of Kentucky, in a late speech, thus alluded to the aspect of our foreign relations:

Mr. President, let me say that in my opinion we are not in a condition to continue the state of things now existing in the Southern States. Our relations with foreign countries are in a very unsettled state. Our difficulties with England still remain unadjusted. Our relations with France are not settled. This Mexican question remains environed with difficulties. Whatever may be thought of the Monroe doctrine, we cannot but feel that it was unkind on the part of the Emperor of France, while we were engaged in our domestic troubles, to import an army into Mexico and set up an emperor there right opposite to us; a man who, according to the newspapers, is now shooting by wholesale all the prisoners that he captures.

It is hoped, however, that the firm yet forbearing attitude assumed by the United States in Mexican affairs will avert all present danger from that quarter.

THE RIO GRANDE.

Belligerent Preparations Being Made on Both Sides.—Refusal of the Mexicans to Recognize General Crawford's Authority.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 22.—General Grawford, Col. Edgar, district adjutant, and Gov. Leon, of Tamaulipas, have arrived here bound for Washington.

The Brownsville correspondent of the *Times* says, Cortinas now occupies Bagdad with about two hundred men.

It is understood that General Weitzel disapproves of the action of our officers in the recapture of Bagdad, and already has arrested some of them.

All the heavy ordnance has been ordered from Brazos to Browneville.

Col. Hawks, agent of the Adam's Express Company, has been robbed of $1,500 in silver, by some of General Clark's command.

Preparations of a belligerent character continue both at Brownsville and Matamoras.

The *Ranchero* says Canales has issued a proclamation to his soldiers, advising them to submit to the Imperial authority rather than unite in a filibustering expedition with the Yankees.

A party has sprung up in Mexico called the Ortega faction, who hold commissions from Ortega, and refuse to recognize Crawford. Cortinas is said to belong to the party.

Col. Lawrence Kip, of General Sheridan's staff, who has been investigating the Bagdad affair, returned to this city on Sunday morning.

Paymaster Pierce, U. S. A. has arrived at Brazos, with funds to pay all the troops in the Rio Grande district.

A quartermaster's disbursement officer had reached there to liquidate all claims against that department.

A large number of colored regiments are being mustered out, including three regiments at Indianola.

An order had been received for the mustering out of nearly all of General Clark's command on the Rio Grande.

About four companies of black soldiers were doing provost duty in Bagdad, at the solicitation of the American citizens, and no one can leave the town without a pass from the headquarters of the United States forces at Bagdad, Mexico.

THE Reading Railroad Company has leased the Branch Union canal from the Big Dam to Pinegrove, and the Canal Company's railroad from Pinegrove to the Swatara Junction. This insures the construction of a railroad from Lebanon to Pinegrove, and the improvement and enlargement of the Union Canal for a tonnage of 125 tons. The general cleansing out of the canal will commence on the first of February.

NEWS SUMMARY.

ON Sunday night, Jan. 21st, an attempt was made to burn the town of Titusville, this State. The loss by the fires is $75,000, and insurance $55,000.

DURING the past, conscience money in sums varying from one cent to hundreds of dollars, and in the aggregate amounting to $20,000, was deposited in the Treasury Department.

THE trial of the pirate Semmes will not come off for some time. The Judge Advocate of the Navy Department says that many of the witnesses are scattered over the four quarters of the globe in our navy, and no proceedings can be had until they return. Commodore Winslow is in Washington.

AN almost incredible story is told of a telegraph operator in Philadelphia, to the effect that he lately received two long despatches by two different instruments simultaneously, interpreted them both by sound and wrote them out simultaneously as received, one with his right and one with his left hand. "Seeing is believing" in this.

THE commerce of the world is estimated to require 3,600,000, able bodied men to be constantly traversing the ocean, of whom 7,500 die every year. The amount of the property moved on the water is from fifteen hundred to two thousand millions of dollars, and the amount annually lost by the casualties of the sea average twenty five millions of dollars.

A letter from Paris says: John Slidell is living quietly in Paris. His family goes very little into society. Mr. Mason is in London. Jacob Thompson and J. P. Benjamin are also there, and John C. Breckenridge is shortly expected from Canada with his family. Major Huse, formerly Agent for the purchase of arms for the Confederacy, is in Paris. Mrs. Gwyn and her daughter are now residing in London.

THE reply to General Grant by Gen. Butler, although it has reached some two hundred pages, is not nearly done, and it will not be ready for a good while yet. The judgment of the country, we do not doubt, will be that General Butler had better cease the labor. His object is said to be to show that General Grant has failed after all, and is entirely unworthy of the fame accorded to him.

THE Quebec *Journal* gives some interesting facts as to the diminution of the population in certain parts of Lower Canada. St. Andrews, a village in the township of Acton, contains 177 families, and has 200 houses unoccupied. In St. Theodore, same township, there are twent-four houses untenanted. The diminution of the population in St. Andrews, in three years, has been 2,065 souls, and in St. Theodore 739. In the township of Acton, 2,500 of the population have left for the United States.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STRAY STEER.

Came to the premises of the subscriber in Union tp. about the middle of August last, a steer, red and white about the neck and shoulders, white belly, back and hips, both earsaved, end of left ear cut off, supposed to be between 2 and 3 years old

The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take it away; otherwise it will be disposed of according to law.

Jan31-3t* JAMES A. ESTEP.

LOST!

ON Friday, 19th inst., at Mt. Union, or on the cars between that point and Huntingdon, CHECK of V. Hummell, Jr., on a Bank in Harrisburg, drawn to our order and numbered when last, for one hundred and seventy dollars and eighteen cents ($170 18.) All persons are cautioned against negotiating the above, payment of which has been stopped. Any one finding will please return to our address.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch sts.,
Jan. 31, 1866. Philadelphia.

$1,500 PER YEAR—We want Agents everywhere to sell our IMPROVED $20 Sewing Machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Warranted five years. Large salary or large commissions paid. The ONLY machines sold in the United States for less than $40, which are *fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Buckeye Shuttle.* All other cheap machines are *infringements* and the seller or user are *liable to arrest, fine and imprisonment.* Circulars free. Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, Biddeford, Maine. dec30-1y

NEW SKIRT FOR 1866.

The great invention of the age in

HOOP SKIRTS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S New Patent Duplex or double, ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRT.

This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic pure refined steel springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible, elastic and durable spring ever used. They seldom bend or break, like the single springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful shape more than twice as long as any single spring skirt that ever has or can be made.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced *particularly in all crowded assemblies*, operas, carriages, railroad cars, church pews, arm chairs, for promenade and house dress, as the skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small space as easily and conveniently as a silk or muslin dress.

A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the duplex elliptic steel spring skirt for a single day will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For children, misses and young ladies they are superior to all others.

The hoops are covered with 2 ply double twisted thread and will wear twice as long as the single yarn covering, which is used on all single steel hoop skirts. The three bottom rods on every skirt are also double steel, and twice or double covered to prevent the covering from wearing off the rods when dragging down stairs, stone steps, &c., which they are constantly subject when in use.

All are made of the new and elegant corded tapes, and are the best quality in every part, *giving to the wearer* the most graceful and perfect shape possible, and are unquestionably the lightest, most desirable, comfortable, and economical skirt ever made.

Wests' Bradley & Cary, proprietors of the invention, and sole manufacturers, 97 Chambers, and 79 and 81 Reade streets, New York.

For sale in all first-class stores in this city, and throughout the United States, Canada, Havana de Cuba, Mexico, South America, and the West Indies.

☞ Inquire for the Duplex (or double) Elliptic Spring Skirt. jan25-3m

CARD.

Notice is hereby given that all my business of what kind soever the same may be, has been placed in the hands of R. A. LOVELL, Esq., for settlement. J. D. CAMPBELL.
Huntingdon, Jan. 24, '66-4t.

PURE LIBERTY WHITE LEAD,

The Whitest, the most durable and the most economica
Try it! Manufactured only by

ZIEGLER & SMITH,
Wholesale Drug, Paint & Glass Dealers,
Jan24-1y No. 137 North Third st., Philada.

NOTICE.

To the Creditors of the Huntingdon, Cambria and Indiana Turnpike Company.

I have been directed by the Court of Huntingdon Co., at the January term 1866, to pay to said creditors, one per cent. on the amount of their claims, on which former dividends have been declared. I will pay said dividend on the presentation of certificate of deposit by said creditors, or their agents. JOHN LLOYD,
Hollidaysburg, Jan. 20, '66-3t. Sequestrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration upon the estate of Harlan Q. Harris, of Morris township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, to present them for settlement.

HENRY HARRIS,
Spruce Creek, Jan 2, '66-6t* Administrator.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

[Estate of William G. Harper, dec'd.]
Letters of administration upon the estate of William G. Harper, late of Dublin twp., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate will make payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

ROBERT HARPER,
J. E. HARPER,
ja25-6t* Administrators.

☞ DIARIES for 1866, for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC.
PRICE, 20 CENTS.
CONTENTS:

ASTRONOMICAL DEPARTMENT:
Eclipses for the year 1866.
Lunar and Planetary Conjunctions.
New and Valuable Tide Tables for 110 places.
Jewish and Mahommedan calendars.
Calendars—Rising and setting of sun, moon, etc.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT:
United States Government, Ministers, etc.
Senators and Representatives of XXXIXth Congress.
Laws passed at the last session of Congress.
Public resolutions and proclamations.
Slaveholders' Rebellion, or chronicle of war events.
The Union party in 1865, Resolutions, &c.
Impartial suffrage—Laws in the several States.
Second Inaugural of President Lincoln.
President Johnson on the negro question.
The Constitutional Amendment.
Election returns for 1865.
Popular vote for President.
The States of the Union—Area, population, etc.
Foreign countries—Area, population, etc.

FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

NOTICE.—This is to notify all persons not to trust my wife on my account, as I will not pay any debts contracted by her.
Huntingdon, Jan17-3t* GEORGE WALLS.

Boots and Shoes.

We are now selling our Boots and Shoes
AT REDUCED PRICES,
With a view of laying in a Spring stock.
jan17-1t S. E. HENRY & CO.

OFFICE HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP MOUNTAIN R. R. Co., 258 South 3d St., Philadelphia, Jan. 9, 1866.

THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad and Coal Co pany will be held at the office of the Company, on TUESDAY the 6th day of FEBRUARY, 1866, at 11 o'clock, A. M. when an election will be held for a President and Twelve Directors to serve for the ensuing year. J. P. ALRICHS,
jan17td Secretary.

WATER STREET FOUNDRY
Again in Blast.

THE undersigned having purchased the above property would take this method to inform the public that he is prepared to receive and fill orders for
ALL KINDS OF CASTINGS,
PLOWS, THRASHING MACHINES, &c., &c.; and also will make and repair all kinds of Thrashing Machines, &c.
Sled and sleigh soles and other castings kept on hand.
Old metal, Brass and Copper, taken in exchange for work. J. M. PIPER.
Waterstreet, Jan 9-3m*

INVENTORS' OFFICES.
D'EPINEUIL & EVANS,
Civil Engineers and Patent Solicitors,
No. 435 Walnut St., Philada.

Patents solicited — Consultations on Engineering, Draughting and Sketches, Models and Machinery of all kinds made and skilfully attended to. Special attention given to REJECTED CASES and INTERFERENCES.—Authentic copies of all Documents from Patent Office procured.

N. B.—Save yourselves useless trouble and traveling expenses, as there is no actual need for personal interview with us. All business with these Offices, can be transacted in writing. For further information direct as above with stamp enclosed, for Circular with references.
January17, 1866-1y

A GREAT INVENTION!
SAFETY BRIDLE AND LINES.

The undersigned inform the citizens of Huntingdon county that they have purchased the right for the county for selling single or townships rights to manufacture the
SAFETY BRIDLE AND LINES.

The Bridle and Lines are to prevent horses from kicking or running away, and every man who wishes to drive a horse or horses with any safety should be sure to have these bridles and lines. They are only to be seen to be approved. For any further information inquire of
DETTWEILER & HASLETT,
jan9-3t* Allenville, Mifflin county, Pa.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—[Estate of Rev Jacob Snyder, dec'd.]
Letters testimentary, on the estate of Rev. Jacob Snyder, late of Porter twp., Huntingdon co., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims, to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB HARNCAME,
JACOB SNYDER,
Jan10, 1866-6t Executors.

OLD FRANKLIN ALMANAC
FOR 1866.

CONTENTS:
A continued Chronicle of the Rebellion against the United States, embracing a record of military, naval, and *political events from Oct. 7, 1864, to Nov. 1, 1865.*
Regular army of the United States
Indian tribes of the United States.
Populations of United States. Great Britain, Ireland and France.
Casualties among General officers of the Union and rebel armies during the war, killed in battle and died.
Area of new states and territories.
Freezing points of various liquids.
Melting points of solids.
Bishops, Methodist and Episcopal Church.
Bishops, Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, living and deceased
United States Government, 1866.
Hierarchy, Roman Catholic Church in the United States, archbishops and bishops.
Debts of nations.
Signs of Rain.
The Governments of the world.
State and territorial governments.
Battles of the revolution, &c., &c.
Price 20 cents per copy.
Copies mailed (post-paid) on receipt of price.
For sale at LEWIS' BOOK STORE. tf

The Old Foundry
STILL IN BLAST.

THE subscribers, thankful for the liberal share of patronage they have heretofore received by strict attention to business, hope to merit and still receive the same, take this method to inform their friends and everybody else, that they are prepared to make all kinds of IRON and BRASS CASTINGS made in a first class Foundry.

We have always on hand all kinds of Plough and Stove Castings, also wash Kettles, cellar-window Grates, coal hole castings for pavements, window weights of all sizes and weights, pipe joints, steel and sleigh soles, wagon boxes, machine castings for steam and water, grist, saw, sumac and plaster mills of all descriptions.

We are prepared *to furnish Heaters and Iron Fences of the most improved style*, oven doors and frames, door sills and in fact everything made in this line.

We have a very large stock of patterns and can furnish castings at short notice, and cheaper than they can be had in the county. Having a good drill we are prepared to do drilling and fitting up of all kinds.

☞ Highest market price paid for old metal, brass, zinc, lead, &c. J. M. CUNNINGHAM & SON.
Office on Railroad street, one door west of the Exchange Hotel. Huntingdon, Pa. dec27.65

New Styles for '66 already on hand.

THE LARGEST and THE BEST
STOCK OF NEW STYLES OF
WALL PAPER
Ever received in Huntingdon,
NOW OPEN
And for sale at Lewis' Book Store.
OUR STOCK CONSISTS OF
GILTS, SATINS, BLANKS, BROWNS
of various styles, for
Parlors, Halls, Dining Rooms, Offices, Bed Rooms, Kitchens, Bar Rooms, &c.
Paper is on the rise—save 20 per cent. by buying soon.
It will pay all to buy now for Spring use

JAMES H. ELDREDGE. GEO. P. ELDREDGE.
ELDREDGE & BRO.,
Publishers, Stationers, Booksellers,
No. 17 and 19 South Sixth Street,
(Above Chestnut,) PHILADELPHIA.
Particular attention paid to the country trade.
Always on hand a large supply of Letter, Cap, Note Bill, and Wrapping Paper; Envelopes; School and Miscellaneous Books; Pens, Ink, Slates, Mucilage, Photograph Albums, Paper Bags, &c., &c., &c.
Liberal terms to cash customers. aug23,'65-1y

BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS!!
JOSEPH L. POULTON,
Strawberry Alley, near Third Street,
HARRISBURG,

Respectfully informs the public that he has opened for their use his new and elegantly fitted up Billiard Room. It contains
FOUR NEW TABLES OF SHARP'S MANUFACTURE,
superior to any now in the city,
This Billiard Room challenges comparison with any room in the State, west of Philadelphia.

$90 A MONTH!—Agents wanted for six entirely new articles, just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Maine. Dec.20'65-1y

MONTHLY TIME BOOKS,
For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO THE LADIES.—Do you really intend to cease wearing the beautiful styles now so prevalent, or dress less elegantly, because the rebel Jeff. Davis, was captured in Fashionable Female attire? One moment's calm reflection will surely serve to change your rash resolve. The angels had too much good sense to lay aside their pure chaste robes of white, because they had for a time served to hide the deformities of that Prince of Rebels, the Devil. Can you err in following the example of Angels? Then having made up your minds that you will continue to dress tastefully regardless of rebel acts, *do not forget to call at the store of the subscribers, who will be happy at all times to furnish you with such articles of dress as you may desire.* Urge your fathers, husbands, brothers, neighbors and children to visit the same store. They can here be suited in good articles of Boots, Shoes, Clothing Material, Hats, Caps, Queensware and a general assortment of Groceries, on as reasonable terms as at any House in town. Store on South east corner of the Diamond, Huntingdon, Pa.
may 31, 1865. FRANCIS B. WALLACE.

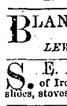
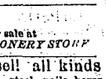
1866. 1866.
CLOTHING.
H. ROMAN,
NEW
CLOTHING
FOR
FALL AND WINTER,
JUST RECEIVED
AT
H. ROMAN'S,
CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.
For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made *in the best workmanlike manner*, call at
H. ROMAN'S,
opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.
Huntingdon oct 17, '65.

HEAD QUARTERS
FOR
NEW GOODS.
D. P. GWIN
INFORMS THE PUBLIC
THAT HE HAS
JUST OPENED
A
SPLENDID STOCK of NEW GOODS
THAT
CAN'T BE BEAT
IN
CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY.
COME AND SEE.
D. P. GWIN,
oct. 17 '65.

WANTED at S. E. HENRY & CO'S
15,000 bushels Wheat,
5,000 " Rye,
5,000 " Oats,
5,000 " Corn,
1,000 " Flaxseed,
1,000 " Cloverseed,
1,000 pounds Wool,
For which the highest cash price will be paid.

NOW OPEN,
WHARTON & MAGUIRE'S
NEW
Hardware Store,
IN THE BROAD TOP DEPOT BUILDING.
The public generally are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere.
Huntingdon, June 28, 1865.

M'MANIGAL'S LIVERY STABLE.
WASHINGTON STREET,
Between the Baptist and Catholic Churches,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

THE PUBLIC GENERALLY are informed that the subscriber is prepared at his New LIVERY STABLE, to accommodate all with *HORSES, BUGGIES, & CARRIAGES* at reasonable rates, on short notice.
HENRY M'MANIGALL.
Huntingdon, March 8, 1865-1y.

Ladies' Furs,
OF ALL KINDS,
JUST RECEIVED
THE LARGEST STOCK AND VARIETY
EVER BROUGHT TO HUNTINGDON.
Ladies, call and examine at S. E. HENRY & CO

PURE LIBERTY WHITE LEAD,
Will do more and better work at a given cost, than any other! Try it! Manufactured only by
ZIEGLER & SMITH,
Wholesale Drug, Paint and Glass Dealers,
Jan24-1y No. 137 North THIRD st., PHILADA.

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE.

ANY person in want of one of the above articles should call on Miss DIANAH L. BAKER, Agent for the Machine.
Huntingdon, Sept. 27-6m.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, comprising everything new and desirable, such as Dress silks, silk mohair, and Irish Poplins, alpacas, Cassimere, coburgs, Merinoes, all wool French Delaines, saxony plaids, at S. E. HENRY & CO.

LADIES' COATS and CIRCULARS, Shawls, Cloth Basques, &c. &c., at S. E. HENRY & CO.

CHEAP PUMPS.

JAMES A. BROWN, Huntingdon, Pa., sells Patent Wooden Pumps for cisterns and wells, from 4 to 60 feet deep, at about one half the usual price for old fashioned pumps. All pumps warranted.
Aug. 3'64.

BUSINESS MEN, TAKE NOTICE! If you want your card neatly printed on envelopes, call at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

BLANK BOOKS, OF VARIOUS SIZES, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE

S. E. HENRY & CO. sell all kinds of Iron, sheet iron, Hoop iron, steel, nails, horse shoes, stoves and a variety of Hollow ware.

WOOL, BLANKETS, COVERlets, Ingrane, Rag and Hemp Carpets, Rugs, Oil and Floor Cloths, at S. E. HENRY & CO.

OLD BRASS AND COPPER taken in exchange for goods at the Hardware Store
Sept. 3, 1862. JAS. A. BROWN

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furs,
For sale cheap at the Clothing Store of
oct24 LEOPOLD BLOOM.

PAPER! PAPER!! Note, Post, Commercial, Foolscap and Flatcap—a good assortment for sale by the ream, half ream, quire or sheet, at
LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

BOOTS and SHOES, the largest and cheapest assortment in town, at D. P. GWIN'S.

MADE UP CLOTHING, BOOTS & shoes, Queensware, Cedar and Willow Ware, largest stock in the country, at S. E. HENRY & CO.

GUN BARRELS AND LOCKS.—A large assortment at BROWN'S HARDWARE STORE.

HARD COAL.—A superior article of Hard Coal for sale at S. E. HENRY & CO.
Jan9

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, Jan. 31, 1866.

LOCAL & PERSONAL.

To Subscribers.

Those subscribers receiving a paper marked with a † before the name will understand that the time for which they subscribed is up. If they wish the paper continued they will renew their subscription through the mail or otherwise. tf.

Brief Items.

—Preaching in the Ger. Ref. Church on next Sabbath evening.

—S. E. Henry & Co. have received another large invoice of good goods.

—Sleighing being excellent, rides and parties were numerous. The prospects are good for plenty of them.

—The cellar of S. S. Blair in Hollidaysburg was entered recently and robbed of sixty pounds of butter.

—The citizens of Cambria county intend petitioning the Legislature to establish an additional court in that county.

—"At Home." We are prepared to print in good style, wedding cards of invitation. They are very fashionable. "At Home" is the order of the day.

—We call the attention of all desiring a pleasant and profitable employment to the advertisement in this paper headed "$1500 per year."

—The man who attempts to avoid the duties and trials of life by "shuffling off this mortal coil" is a contemptible shuffler.

—Invalids still continue to be cured by McEntyre's Indian Compound and his other remedies. There is more to be had at Lewis' Book Store.

—Rev. S. H. Reid sold his residence on Thursday last at public sale for *only* $4,140. J. Kinney McCahan was the purchaser.

—Taken a wife and located in Neosho, Missouri—Wm. A. Stephens, Esq Joy and prosperity be with the happy couple. "See marriage notice."

THE Pennsylvania Railroad Company is replacing its wooden bridges with iron structures, along the entire line. In a short time there will not be a wooden bridge on the road

—Revivals are in progress in the Methodist and Presbyterian churches in the town of Warriorsmark. Over fifty persons joined the former in the course of two weeks.

—Capt. D. R. Miller purchased Rev. Snyder farm, in Porter township, on Tuesday last, for the sum of $5393 50 and intends to take possession on the first of April.

—The Treasurer's office of Mifflin county was entered on Saturday night the 20th, and the safe blown open and utterly destroyed with powder. The robbers got nothing for their trouble.

—We understand that our young townsman Mr. Charles H. Anderson is making the necessary preparations to open a lumber and coal yard in West Huntingdon. This is an institution long needed in this neighborhood.

—Robert don't like our *latin* reply to his ungentlemanly insinuation.—Can't help it, Robert. Men who live in glass houses shouldn't throw stones, especially when there is danger of them being thrown back again. *Sleg wox nix de fluxum.*

—A well conducted newspaper is a great institution. It nerves the heart of the patriot, cheers the philanthropist, strengthens the arm of the mechanic, gives confidence to the merchant, aids the professional man in his practice, and the student in his studies.

—The last Lewistown *Democrat* contains the following: "Wm. B. Strunk, of this county, exhibited to us a specimen of ore taken from a well in Huntingdon county, containing particles glistening like gold. 'It mought be and again it moughtn't.'" We would like to know where the well is located, but if the ore proves to contain gold, we will know soon enough.

—A daughter of Mr. Thos. Garmon of this place was seriously injured on Friday last, by being knocked down and run over with a boy's sled, on Bath street, near the Methodist church.—We have often warned the boys against riding down the hill through town on their sleds, and we hope our authorities will adopt measures compelling the boys, if they will sled, to enjoy their sport down some other hill.

—The emigrant travel over the Pennsylvania railroad from Philadelphia during 1865 was much larger than for many years. The emigrants seeking homes and friends at points in the far West numbered 38,365 during the year, while the number passing over the road in 1864 was 31,378, or 6,887 less than last year. Most of these emigrants were fresh from Europe, and were seeking farms in the West, or locations for employment in mechanical pursuits.

—We, the junior, last week enjoyed a pleasant sleigh-ride through Spruce Creek valley. We were hospitably entertained wherever we remained.—Our thanks we tender to newly-made and former acquaintances in that section for their many evidences of kindness, and we can assure them that at some favorable opportunity we will avail ourself of the cordial invitations to "call again." It was our first trip to that vicinity, and our thanks are due Mr. Harrison Fleener for the kind invitation to accompany him.

Presentation.

The employees of the Branch Roads met at the Ward House, Tyrone, on Friday evening the 26th inst., and presented Mr. James Lewis, Superintendent of the branch roads from that place with a gold watch and chain worth $416.

The following is the presentation speech by Mr. Matthew Taylor of this place.

MR. LEWIS:—In behalf of these the assembled friends and employees of Branch Roads, allow me to welcome you to the pleasures and warm, unrestrained feelings of an evening's intercourse in our mingled society, for which your favoring presence gives us high promise; and may our meeting here to-night, in memory hereafter, though in the future, dimmed by separations and marred by troubles dark and oft unknown, like the sweet flower in destruction prove,—

"You may break, you may shatter the vase if you will,
But the scent of its sweetness hangs round it still."

Fourteen months association as Superintendent with many of us, and the part, if less, which has fortunately been the lot of the rest, has taught us all individually, one more page of life's great lesson, "Act well your part for there the honor lies;" and in the friendly intercourse between man and man, your courteous and gentlemanly deportment, besides winning for yourself a place high in our regards, has beautifully illustrated and harmonized the great rule with your actions, "do unto others as you would wish others to do unto you."

We have assembled here with hearts filled with such feelings, improved and enlightened by such an example, to testify, by a slight token to present pleasure and future years, that the Superintendent and the man were worthy of their exalted places, and, more than all, worthy of our full confidence and esteem.

On behalf therefore of these your friends, allow me to present you with this watch; and for them, permit me to hope it will ever remain a constant petition to your remembrance. Though valuable, it but feebly represents those rich treasures of which it is but the humble exponent. Take it! Wear it! and should it happily prove to you the wealth of our affection, even by so small a gem, and prepare and occupy one small place in your recollections, with the thoughts of your humble friends at Tyrone; or if we may expect that when further on, when weary worn with care, when joys cease to illumine your pathway and brighten the future, that this humble pledge of friendship will even for the moment chase away the gloom, and by its attending recollections serve to make lifes cares its pleasures, or cause one pleasant thought to flow, or mayhap a tear to fall, in memory of this night, or for those who then may be footprints of the march of time in the green sod of the valley, then our meeting, our gift, will have accomplished a desired end, and ended a successful mission.

Mr. Lewis then made the following reply:

MR. TAYLOR AND FRIENDS:—For this most unexpected and unmerited testimony of your regard, please accept of my sincere thanks.

It is not this beautiful and costly token so generously presented, that alone demands a grateful acknowledgment, but the very flattering words that accompany it that make it doubly estimable.

Gentlemen, there are periods in our lives that somehow are ever afterward referred to as memorable epochs.—This night, by your act, you have made one in mine, ever to be remembered with emotions of gratitude and pleasure.

Your gift shall be preserved while I live, as one of my most valued possessions—not for its intrinsic worth alone, great as that is, but for the associations that will be interwoven with it. Again let me thank you; and request that you will pardon the feeble return I have attempted to make, hoping that you will believe me when I say that whatever may be our future relations in life, I shall always hold you in grateful remembrance.

Who is He?

We find the following in the Phila. *Press* of Thursday last:

"A gentleman from Huntingdon county who is stopping at the Girard House, was relieved of one hundred and fifty dollars on Tuesday evening, in the Continental Hotel, by two adroit swindlers. It appears that one of these 'Jeremy Diddlers' introduced himself to the Huntingdon county gentleman as one of a family named Davis, and had come to the city with the intention of purchasing goods. This occurred at the Girard House. They took supper together, and after a friendly chat on various subjects, Mr. Davis, so called, proposed taking a look at the famous Continental, which proposition was immediately carried into effect. After viewing the lower portion of the building, they passed up to the second story, and while traversing the vestibule came across the second 'Jeremy Diddler,' who greeted Davis very pleasantly, at the same time saying that he intended leaving the city during the evening, and would be glad to have him pay the bill which he owed. Davis said he would pay it with pleasure, and suiting the action to the word, pulled out a five hundred dollar bill. This being much more than the amount necessary, and 'Jeremy Diddler' No. 2 not being able to change it, Mr. Davis requested the Huntingdon county gentleman to loan him one hundred and fifty dollars till he returned to the hotel, which was done. The supposed bill was paid, and the three individuals proceeded down stairs. While approaching the door the gentleman from Huntingdon county suddenly found himself alone. The other two had vanished, and that rather unceremoniously. After waiting a reasonable time, and thinking seriously over the occurrences of the past hour, the gentleman concluded he had been very adroitly swindled. This peculiar kind of swindling is of so frequent occurrence that we wonder how any person could become a victim to it.

Concert.

A vocal and instrumental Concert will be given in the Court House on Thursday evening next, by Professor Brooks and Mrs. Conrad, assisted by Prof. Coyle. All who are lovers of good music should attend.

The Way they Surprise in Bedford.

Our young friend Rev. A. R. Miller of this county, is now comfortably stationed at Bedford, and the following which we clip from the Bedford *Inquirer*, will give his numerous friends in this county an idea of how he is treated there:

SURPRISE PARTY.—A press of business last week, prevented us from noticing a happy and successful surprise party, which came off at the M. E. Parsonage, on Wednesday evening the 17th inst., under the auspices of the Mite Society of the M. E. Church, of this place. The absence of the Pastor, Rev. A. R. Miller, for several days, until noon on Wednesday, afforded the Society a delightful opportunity to successfully carry out its design. On Wednesday evening Mr. Miller was invited to visit the Odd Fellows' Lodge, at an early hour in company with some friends. No sooner had he started on his visit than the members of the Mite Society issued forth baskets, buckets, freezers, and other articles innumerable and wended their way to the Parsonage, and with a key prepared for the occasion, opened the door and took possession. In a very brief space of time a large table was prepared and groaned beneath the best that the village could afford. This done all set to speculating upon what would be the upshot of the matter. All manner of conjectures, surmises, doubts and anticipations were indulged in. In the meantime the Reverend gentlemen could not, for the life of him, conjecture why so much attention was shown to him. He was accompanied to the Lodge, from the Lodge and up the street. Then a gentleman suggested that he would with lighted lantern, light him in the direction of the Parsonage. When they approached the Parsonage he was not a little *surprised* to see light escaping from the crevices. He certainly had not left any light there in the afternoon, and he was quite sure that the fire was low when he had gone out. Hark! merry voices fall upon his ears; ah, ha! The door is thrown open and he finds himself thrust into a throng who laugh roundly while he quietly acknowledges the surprise.

An excellent supper was then disposed of, and, an hour later, a splendid table of refreshments were served. At the close the Reverend gentleman made a very neat and appropriate speech which closed the evening's entertainment.

Something New.

We call attention to the advertisement of the Duplex Elliptic or double Spring Skirt. Though a recent invention, it has become very popular, and is rapidly obtaining the preference over other kinds in use. The rods in it are composed each of two delicate and well-tempered steel springs, which are ingeniously braided together edge to edge, the lower rods heavier, and having a double covering. This peculiarity of construction makes this skirt very strong and durable, and also so exceedingly flexible that it rapidly adapts itself to the form of the wearer, and allows of any amount of doubling and crushing without injury to its shape. These skirts are unquestionably the lightest, most desirable, comfortable and economical ever made. These are advantages which ladies, who have experienced the discomfort and inconvenience of single springs, will duly appreciate.

The Men to Marry.

Desirous of promoting the interests of our numerous lady readers, we thus "embalm" some good advice which *Punch* gives to women in looking for suitable husbands:

"The man who don't take tea, ill-treats the cat, takes snuff and stands with his back to the fire, is a brute whom I would not advise you to marry on any consideration, either for love or money—but decidedly not for love. But the man who, when tea is over, is discovered to have had none, is very sure to make the best husband. Patience like his deserves being rewarded with the best of wives and the best of mothers in-law. My dears, when you meet with such a man, do your best to marry him. In the severest Winter he would not mind going to bed first."

Terrible Accident.

A terrible accident occurred on Thursday last at the ore bank, in Bank's Grove, two miles east of this place. The particulars, as we learn them are as follows: The shaft in the bank is 60 feet in depth, and 20 feet from the bottom a drift leads in horizontally, forming a sort of second story. In this second story Mr. Beatty was at work. When the bucket was let down for a new load of ore Mr. B. attempted to take hold of the rope to draw it in, but missing his object he lost his balance and fell to the bottom of the shaft, breaking his wrist and shoulder blade, and badly crushing the side of his face, besides receiving other severe bruises on various parts of his body. He was taken up and brought to his home, where medical and surgical assistance attended him.—*Lewistown Democrat.*

Eclipses to Come Off This Year.

During the year 1866 there will be three eclipses of the moon, and two of the sun. On the 16th of March there will be a partial eclipse of the sun. On the 30th of March the moon will be totally obscured. On the 14th of April the sun will be partially eclipsed. September 23d the moon will be totally invisible. On the 8th of October there is to be a partial eclipse of the sun. Jupiter will be the morning star until the 20th of April, and then evening star the rest of the year. This month Saturn plays the *role* of morning star.

☞ Justices' and Constables' Fee Bills for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Miss Susannah Evans' Lecture.

HELENA, Pa., Jan. 25, 1866.

MR. EDITOR:—Last evening, the 24th inst, a goodly portion of the people of Broad Top City, Fairplay, Dudley, and other places in the vicinity of the *Broad Top Coal region*, were permitted, and highly gratified to meet at the new Methodist meeting house at Helena, for the express purpose of listening to the celebrated lecture, of the young and talented oratress, Miss Susannah Evans, entitled the "Soldier's empty sleeve." After due poocess of organization by the choice of Rev. W. R. Jones, as President of the meeting, assisted by a corps of eight Vice Presidents, consisting of Messrs. Daniel Rowland, Richard Crook, John Morris, John O. Jones, F. D. Rees, D. W. Williams, Thos. Swaine and O. G. McCrellis, and by the choice of Mr. Silas Evans, as Secretary to report proceedings to the Welsh press, and O. G. McCrellis to report to the English press. This much being done and the process of organization completed, our first pleasure was to listen to the discoursing of a splendid piece of music by the Helena choir, whose services under the direction of Mr. Silas Evans had been secured for the occasion. We should not feel justified by omitting to mention in this place that much credit is due this body of singers, for the admirable manner in which they rendered their several parts, and as a consequence adding much to the pleasures of the occasion. After this the president with a few preliminary remarks, introduced the oratress of the evening. The speaker after repeating her subject, and mentioning its several synonyms, among which were courage, fidelity, and other cardinal virtues, convinced the audience that she was mistress of her subject, mentioning in their several connections, most prominently the gallant defenders of our country, the officer and the common soldier, and making favorable and eloquent especial mention of our Grant, our Sherman, our Sheridan, touching upon various interesting points in American history. After which aptly delineating our duty as citizens to the soldier, and no less aptly portraying the duties of the soldiers to themselves, in resisting and overcoming the sordid animal appetites of humanity, and the sustaining of good characters as citizens; advocating the erection of some suitable monument in every county in our states to the memory of our brave soldier dead, either in shape of column, granite monument, or memorial halls, with each and every soldier's name of the county who may have fought or lain down their lives, for their country and its people, plainly and prominently engraved thereon; that we may have suitable monument as a help to our memory to the brave, and a tribute of respect to them, and closing with a retrospective veiw of the greatness of our country, the superiority of its institutions, the immensity of its area and its unadulterated freedom. We can in this connection do no more than to reiterate the expressed sentiment of all, that the subject was well handled.

With a splendid rendering of "the Sword of Bunker Hill" by the choir, the meeting adjourned, and the company fully satisfied made their way to their respective homes. We must not forget to mention that it is due to our *respected citizen* Thomas Johns, Esq., that it was mainly through his enterprise and liberality, that we were permitted to enjoy the rich treat. We can only wish that we all may be witnesses of many such recurring scenes of pleasure and instruction.

ORANGE G. MCCRELLIS,
Secretary.

[COMMUNICATED.]

McLain Lodge Anniversary.

It was our happy lot to receive an invitation to attend the anniversary greeting of the McLain Lodge, No. 83, I. O. of G. T., and accordingly on Saturday last, in company with a number of others, we took advantage of the good sleighing, and after a very pleasant drive of three hours, through the most romantic vaie of our county, we found ourselves among our friends of the temperance cause, at McAlavey's Fort. We received a greeting that could have been received only from brothers and sisters engaged in as holy a cause as that to which they are devoted. We cannot but express our belief, here, that if the Divine precept, "given to hospitality" is ever heeded on this mundane sphere, its purest votaries must be found in that northern section of our rugged old county.—Modesty forbids our giving expression in this public manner, to the feelings of gratitude and high appreciation that are felt by those who had the pleasure of attending the anniversary of McLain Lodge, toward those who reside there; but the remembrance of that greeting, we feel assured, will remain a green spot in the hearts of all, for a long time to come.

We will not pretend to give an accurate account of the proceedings of the meeting at the church at Ennisville.—The programme was to meet at twelve o'clock, noon, and have addresses by speakers from Lewistown, Lancaster, &c., but as they did not arrive in time, the morning session was taken up by singing, and a greeting between the different lodges represented. The meeting adjourned until six o'clock, at which time the church was packed full, and the delighted audience listened to an eloquent address from Rev. McMurray, and a very witty speech by Mr. Burchfield. Prof. Walter, of Lancaster, entertained the audience by reading to it the poems "My little jug of whiskey" and "The reveries of a rumseller," in a manner that would not have done, by any means, discredit to a Murdock. The exercises were enlivened by appropriate songs, by a party who seemed to have a correct idea of what would please the taste of the company. But we could not stay to see the end of the meeting, as we had full eighteen miles to drive home, so at nine o'clock we reluctantly bade adieu to the pleasant exercises of the evening, and behind about as fast a team as the market affords, we fairly flew over the glassy road, and in two hours and forty minutes, by the watch, we were landed amid the sleeping homes of H. G. T.

A Smart Oil Operation.

"A visitor" gives us the following facts collected in the neighborhood of the oil spring in Perry county: "A New York company purchased a farm from a Mrs. Anderson for $32,000. Operations were commenced immediately at the oil spring—a hole was sunk *—five feet*—and the operators struck a large *sheep skin*, well saturated with pure oil. Of course the well was abandoned, and the price of land in the neighborhood of the *oil* spring went down slightly under what had been paid for it.

Great Remedies.

Prof. McEntyre's Great Remedies—the Indian Compound, the Dandelion Pills, and the Indian Vegetable Worm Destroyer—for sale at Lewis' Book Store, Huntingdon.

Think of it.

What a precious family keepsake a "Photograph Family Record" would be of your ancestors who lived one hundred years ago! Mr. Harrison is agent for this county.

Gold Pens & Pencils,

The best assortment of the handsomest and best styles, for sale at Lewis' *Book Store.* tt

☞ For neat JOB PRINTING, call at the "GLOBE JOB PRINTING OFFICE," at Huntingdon, Pa.

MARRIED,

At the residence of the bride's father, on Dec. 28th, 1865, by Rev. J. Clark, J. PORTER HAZLETT, of Menno twp., Mifflin county, to Miss REGINA WRAY, of near Spruce Creek, Huntingdon Co.

On Thursday, Jan. 25th, by Rev. S. H. Reid, Mr. LUDEN LONG, to Miss ANNA W. MILLER, both of this place.

On the 25th inst., by Rev. G. W. Zahnizer, at the Jackson House, WM. P. LONG, of Hopewell twp., to Miss AMANDA V. HARWOOD, of the same place.

By Rev. S. L. Ehrenfield, on the 18th inst., Mr. SAMUEL TUSSEY, of Waterstreet, to Miss ANNIE HILEMAN, near Hollidaysburg.

In Pleasantville, on the 18th ult., by Rev. J. Peter, Mr. B. H. WALKER, of Pleasantville, Pa., to Miss ANNA H. HILINS, of Huntingdon, Pa.

On the 22d inst by J. A. Price, Mr. S. S. AFRICA, of Huntingdon, to Miss LOUISA S. DUNLAP, of Alexandria.

On the 23d inst., by the same, W. A. STEPHENS, Esq., and Miss LETTIE M. AFRICA, all of Huntingdon.

On the 25th inst., by the same, at the Exchange Hotel, Mr. ATCHISON MCCLELLAN and Miss CAROLINE FULTZ, of Centre county.

On the same day by the same, Mr. W. H. LINTON, and Miss ANNIE M. STEWART, of Huntingdon county.

On the same day by the same, Mr. PHILIP RICHARDSON, and Miss MARY E. SHOWALTER, of Huntingdon county.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

January, 30.

Family Flour	$10.50
Extra Flour	$8,50
Superfine Flour	$7,50
Rye Flour	$6,50
Corn Meal	$4,25
Extra White Wheat	$2.70@2,40
Fair and Prime Red	$2,00@2,20
Rye	1,00
Corn, prime Yellow	77
Oats	50
Barley	$1,10
Clovereed, $64 lbs	$7,75
Timothy	$3,87½
Flaxseed	$3,15
Wool	60@70
Hides	13

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY S. D. HENRY & CO.

Family Flour ₰ bbl	$9,50
Extra Flour	$8,50
Superfine Flour	$7,50
Corn Meal ₰ cwt	$2,25
Buckwheat Flour ₰ cwt	$3,00
White Wheat	$2,00
Red Wheat	1,85
Rye	50
New Corn	60
Oats	38
Clovereed	$6,00 @ 6,50
Flaxseed	2,50
Dried Apples	3,00
Dried Peaches ₰ lb	28 to 35
Butter	40
Eggs	25
Lard	15
Ham	22
Shoulder	20
Sides	25
Tallow	12
Hay	$10,00
Beans ₰ bus	$1,25
Potatoes ₰ bus	$2,00

PURE LIBERTY WHITE LEAD,
Preferred by all practical Painters! Try it! and you will have no other. Manufactured only by
ZIEGLER & SMITH,
Wholesale Drug, Paint & Glass Dealers,
No. 137 Nth. Third st., Philada.
jan24-1y

FOR RENT.—The room occupied as the MASONIC HALL, 25 x 60 feet, with outside entrance. Second floor of the building formerly known as the Broad Top corner, Huntingdon, Pa.
Ja17-1m DAVID BLAIR.

☞ Fine Cigars and Tobacco for sale at Lewis' Book Store

LIQUORS, of the best, for Medicina purposes at S. S. SMITH'S.

GO TO S. E. HENRY & CO'S for good Cloths, cassimeres, satinettes, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Velvet Cord, &c.

WEST HUNTINGDON FOUNDRY,
Near Fishers' Mill, Huntingdon, Pa.
THE undersigned would take this method to inform the public that his New Foundry is now in blast, and he is prepared to receive and fill orders for all kinds of CASTINGS, PLOWS, THRESHING MACHINES, &c., &c.
Being a practical mechanic at the business, of twenty-three years experience, and having a desire to please, he hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.
☞ Old metal, brass and copper taken in exchange for work. JAMES SIMPSON.
Huntingdon, December 13, 1865-6m.

INK. INK. INK!
NOTICE
To Merchants and Business Men.
THE undersigned having recently been appointed agent for the New York National Ink Company, hereby gives notice to merchants, business men, and to consumers of all classes that he is prepared to supply the market with an article of Ink which in addition to being the best in use, is emphatically the cheapest ever offered for sale in this country.
It neither corrodes the pen, nor moulds the inkstand, is of a rich bluish tint, flows freely, and is *perfectly indelible*, giving it advantages not possessed by any other Ink, whether of foreign or domestic manufacture. This Ink contains no ecdiment and will not therefore, thicken as most inks do, the last drop being as thin and clear as the first.
☞ All orders whether wholesale or retail, will be promptly filled, at lower rates than as good an article can be purchased in the cities or elsewhere. Persons who entertain doubts as to the superior quality and cheapness of this Ink are respectfully entreated to give it a trial. John H. Clark, sub-agent will canvass the county for the purpose of introducing this Ink.
SIMON COHN, Agent,
Coffee Run P. O., Huntingdon county, Penna.
Oct. 16, '65-tf.

PATENTED ESPECIALLY FOR THE NATIONAL INK COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.
Mr. SIMON COHN, P. M., having been appointed salesman and general agent, is the representative of the above company for the county of Huntingdon, State of Penna., as per contract, all parties therefore, whether having dealt with us previously or otherwise, will please avail themselves of the advantages of dealing directly with the representative of our house here; they will find it to their pecuniary interest to do so.
C. L. VAN ALLEN, Actuary.
The above Ink is for sale at Lewis' and all the principal stores in the county.

HARDWARE
AND
CUTLERY!
AN
IMMENSE STOCK
AND
ENDLESS VARIETY
OF
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.
NOW OPEN
AND FOR SALE BY
JAS. A. BROWN,
HUNTINGDON, PENNA.
CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.
Huntingdon, oct 17.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!
25 PER CENT. CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST!
SIMON COHN,
AT COFFEE RUN STATION,
Would respectfully call the attention of his old patrons specially, and the public in general, to his extensive stock of well selected new Goods, just received from the Eastern cities, consisting, in part, of
Dry Goods, Clothing, Wool en Ware, Notions, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Bonnets, Shawls, Circulars, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, Wood and Willow-ware, Tobacco, Segars, Nails, Glass, Provisions, Oil, Fish, Salt, Tinware, Copper Ware, Drugs and Medicines, Clocks, Watches, &c.,
and all other articles kept in a first class try store; all selected with the greatest care and which were purchased for cash only, and affords him to sell them at a very low figure. The public will find it to their advantages to call and examine our unsurpassed stock, before purchasing elsewhere. No pains will be spared in showing our Goods. Ladies are specially invited to examine our large stock of fashionable dress goods; Shawls, Circulars, Furs, and a great variety of Woolen Goods, Hosiery, &c. Also, a handsome assortment of LADIES' COATS
All kinds of produce taken in exchange at the highest market prices—Cash not refused. By strict attention to the wants of customers, we hope to receive a continuation of the liberal patronage with which we have been heretofore favored. Come one and all, and TRY.
☞ New Goods received daily.
oct 18 1865. SIMON COHN.

CHEAP GROCERY STORE.
Z. YENTER,
HILL ST., HUNTINGDON, PA.
THE undersigned offers for the inspection and purchase of customers a large and assorted stock of Groceries, Provisions, &c. He feels satisfied they can be accomodated with anything in his line. His prices are low, and his stock fresh and good. He keeps the best of
SUGAR, COFFEE, TEAS, SPICES, SALT, TOBACCO & SEGARS, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS & CAPS, &c.
ALSO—
HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES, MOLASSES, OILS, VINEGAR, FISH, CHEESE, FLOUR RICE, And NOTIONS of every kind.
A select stock of DRY GOODS, together with QUEENSWARE, and all other articles kept in a well regulated establishment for sale at reasonable prices.
☞ His store is on Hill street, nearly opposite the Bank, and in the room formerly occupied by D. Grove. Call and examine. Z. YENTER.
Huntingdon, Oct 17, 1865.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM!
HIGH PRICES SURRENDER!!
THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST.
JOHN H. WESTBROOK
Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a New and splendid stock of
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,
Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sacks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c., &c.
all of which he is prepared to sell at reduced prices. A lot of choice CONFECTIONERIES have also been received.
Don't forget the old stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.
Huntingdon, april 12, 1865.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.
WM. AFRICA
Informs the public that he has just opened at his old stand in the Diamond, *Huntingdon,*
A Fine Assortment of all kinds of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
For Ladies, Gentlemen and Children.
All of which he will sell at fair prices. *Quick sales and small profits.* Call and examine my stock.
Manufacturing and Repairing done to order as usual.
Huntingdon, Oct. 10, 1865.

New Furniture Establishment.
J. M. WISE,
Manufacturer and Dealer in Furniture,
Respectfully invites the attention of the Public to his *stand on Hill st., Huntingdon,* in the rear of George W Swarts' Watch and Jewelry store, where he manufactures and keeps all kinds of Furniture at reduced prices. Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to give him a call.
Repairing of all kinds attended to promptly and charges reasonable.
☞ Also, Undertaking carried on, and Coffins made in any style desired, at short notice.
☞ Funerals attended at any place in town or country by J. M. WISE.
Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1862-tf

IF YOU WANT
A GOOD PHOTOGRAPH LIKENESS,
CALL AT
DONNELL & KLINE'S
PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY
On Hill Street, two doors west of Lewis' Book Store.
CALL AND SEE SPECIMENS.
Huntingdon, Oct 4, '65-tf.

STOVES. STOVES.
Spear's famous 'anti-dust' Cook, Wellington Cook, Continental Cook, and a splendid variety of Air Tight and other Heating Stoves, for coal or wood, just received, and for sale at the Hardware Store of
JAMES A. BROWN.
Huntingdon, Oct. 18, '65-tf.

NEW GOODS
FOR FALL AND WINTER.
HENRY STROUSE & CO.
Respectfully inform the public generally that they have just received a large and splendid stock of goods at their store in MARKLESBURG, consisting in part of
DRY GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
SILKS,
NOTIONS,
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
GROCERIES,
WOOD and WILLOW WARE,
TOBACCO,
SEGARS,
NAILS,
GLASS,
OLD MEAT,
CRACKERS,
PROVISIONS,
FISH,
SALT, &c., &c.
NOW
BARGAINS
NOW
Also—BONNETS and TINWARE.
And in fact everything usually kept in a first class country store, which were bought low for cash and will be sold at correspondingly low prices for cash, or country produce, and request the public to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, feeling satisfied we can offer superior inducements to cash buyers.
We respectfully solicit the patronage of all, and especially our Trough Creek Valley friends.
Everything taken in exchange for goods except promises.
☞ Cash paid for all kinds of grain, for which the highest market prices will be given.
HENRY STROUSE & CO.
Marklesburg, Oct. 24, 1865.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
If you want Cheap Goods,
GO TO R. M. CUNNINGHAM & CO'S.
If you want Good Goods,
GO TO R. M. CUNNINGHAM & CO'S.
If you want Fashionable Goods,
GO TO R. M. CUNNINGHAM & CO'S.
If you want to see the
GREATEST VARIETY and
BEST SELECTION OF GOODS
EVER BROUGHT TO HUNTINGDON,
Consisting of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, CASSIMERES of city and country manufacture, Brochet and Blanket SHAWLS, SONTAGS and Breakfast-SHAWLS, PRINTS and MUSLINS of every variety, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Groceries and Confectionaries, and in a word, everything that eye hath seen or heart could wish,
GO TO R. M. CUNNINGHAM & CO'S
WHOLESALE & RETAIL STORE,
Corner of Railroad and Montgomery sts,
Huntingdon, Nov. 8, 1865.

NEW CLOTHING
AT LOW PRICES.
M. CUTMAN
HAS JUST OPENED A FINE STOCK OF NEW
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
Which he offers to all who want to be
CLOTHED,
AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
His Stock consists of Ready-made Clothing for
MEN AND BOYS,
ALSO,
BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &c., &c.
Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut clothing not found in the stock on hand, by leaving their measure they can be accommodated at short notice.
Call at the east corner of the Diamond, over Long's Grocery.
MANUAL GUTMAN.
Huntingdon May. 17, '65.

Reward the Soldiers!
Another Opportunity is offered the many Friends of the Soldiers to Reward those who Faced the Music of the Enemy.
J. B. SHONTZ & BRO.
RESPECTFULLY inform their numerous friends of Marklesburg and surrounding country, that they have received a large and splendid stock of
NEW GOODS,
Consisting of—
READY MADE CLOTHING, HATS and CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, LADIES' DRESS GOODS, GENT'MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS and a large stock of JEWELRY, &c.
The public, without regard to politics, religion, sect or color, will find store the place to buy just what they want, and at prices to suit the times.
Don't fail to give us a call, as we are determined to please all.
Marklesburg, Huntingdon co., Nov. 1, '65,

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
SIMPSON, ARMITAGE & CO.
HAVING PURCHASED the entire stock of Wm. Colon, we now offer to the public at reasonable prices our immense stock of
MECHANICAL, RELIGIOUS, SCHOOL, AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,
STATIONERY, POCKET BOOKS, PORTMONAIS, &c.
Also, Latest Styles of
WALL PAPER & WINDOW SHADES,
MAGAZINES, and Daily and Weekly Papers constantly on hand.
☞ Orders from abroad promptly attended to.
CALL AT BROAD TOP CORNER,
Huntingdon, May 3, 1865-1y

NEW STORE, AND NEW GOODS.
CHEAPEST CLOTHING in Town
LEOPOLD BLOOM
HAS JUST RECEIVED
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW STYLES OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
Which he offers to the public
AT THE CHEAPEST RATES.
His stock consists of
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, &c. &c.
His store is at the
OLD BROAD TOP CORNER, HUNTINGDON, PA.,
Where he will be pleased to receive and accommodate all customers, LEOPOLD BLOOM.
Huntingdon, Oct. 10, 1865.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY STORE.
C. LONG & CO. would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity to the fact that they have just opened a FAMILY GROCERY STORE at the old stand of Christopher Long, where they will keep constantly on hand a full and well assorted stock of
FRESH FAMILY GROCERIES,
such as Lovering's Syrup, N. Orleans and Porto Rico Molasses, Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Spices, Salt, Hams, Sides, Shoulders, Dried Beef, Flour, Fish, Cheese, Rice, Pickles, and Provisions of all kinds.
CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE,
comprising, in part, Baskets, Buckets, Tubs, Washboards, Corn Brooms, Brushes, Rugs, Mats, Floor Oil Cloths, Bags Trunks, &c. &c.
CANDIES and NUTS of all kinds, wholesale and retail. TOYS, TOBACCO, SEGARS, Coal Oil, Coal Oil Lamps, &c. They respectfully invite a call and examination of their stock, satisfied that their goods and prices will compare favorably with those of any other in the place.
C. LONG & CO.
Huntingdon, October 25, 1865.

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia.
H. BOWMAN

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

O Say, shall we Meet you all There?

Where do you journey, my brother,
O where do you journey, I pray?
Where do you journey, my sister?
For stormy and dark is the way.
We're journeying onward to Canaan,
Through suff'ring, and trial, and care,
And when we get safely to glory,
O say, shall we meet you all there?

CHORUS—O say, shall we meet you all there?
O say, shall we meet you all there?
And when we get safely to glory,
O say, shall we meet you all there?

What is your mission, my brother,
What is your mission below?
What is your mission, my sister,
As journeying onward you go?
Our mission is practicing mercy,
Sweet charity, patience, and love,
And following the footsteps of Jesus,
That lead to the mansions above.

CHORUS—O say, shall we meet, &c.

O! yes, you'll meet us, my brother,
God helping our weakness and sin;
Bearing the cross, we, my sister,
The crown will endeavor to win.
We'll walk through the vale and the shadow,
Through sufferings, and trials, and care,
And when you get safely to glory,
You'll meet, yes, you'll meet us all there!

CHORUS—O say, shall we meet, &c.

Over the River I'm Going.

Over the river I'm going,
Beyond where the pearly gates stand,
Over the cold icy billows,
To live in a fair, sunny land.
My Father has built me a mansion,
And filled it with treasures of gold.
Yes, over the river I'm going,
To where there are pleasures untold.

CHOR.—To where there are pleasures untold,
To where there are pleasures untold;
Yes, over the river I'm going,
To where there are pleasures untold.

Over the river I'm going;
O, seek not to draw me aside!
See, for the boatman is waiting
To ferry me over the tide.
My Savior is there to receive me,
And shield me from suffering and cold;
Yes, over the river I'm going,
To where there are pleasures untold.

CHORUS—To where, &c.

Pennsylvania's Heroic Dead!

WHERE THEY ARE BURIED IN THE SOUTH!

The Condition of the Cemeteries.

Report of the Superintendent of Telegraphing and Transportation.

Transportation and Telegraph Dep't.,
Harrisburg, January 16, 1866.

SIR:—That the great anxiety to know the condition of the graves and graveyards of those who fell victims to cruel neglect and starvation during the late war, in the prison places of the South, might be satisfied with personal observation and inspection—and that advisory answers as to the feasibility of the removal of bodies from these places, might be returned to unfortunate friends and kinsmen for assistance of the State under the Volunteer Relief Associations—I proceeded by your direction to Washington on the 18th ult., en route to the principal points where these burying grounds are located, in the Military Department of the Atlantic, accessible by railroad.

To the end that time and expense might be saved in the accomplishment of this object, it was thought advisable that Col. Chamberlin should proceed on a similar mission from Nashville to Andersonville, Ga., and intermediate points—the railroad communication being more perfect and the distance to be traveled less than beyond the most Southern point in the East I should be required to visit—I therefore communicated to Col. Chamberlin by letter the instruction under which I acted, and desired him to proceed at his earliest convenience in fulfillment of his part of the object.

An informal order from the headquarters of the armies of the United States secured me the courteous attention and assistance of all local military offices in furtherance of my mission.

On the outskirts of Richmond, I found the grounds allotted to the burial of Union soldiers in Oakwood and Hollywood Cemeteries, and the enclosure containing the graves of those who languished and died under the rigors of prison treatment on Belle Isle, surrounded by plain substantial fences. The burials in Hollywood Cemetery are those deceased since the rebel evacuation of the city. The graves here are of sufficient depth, and well marked with plainly lettered headboards. At Oakwood and on Belle Isle moulder the bodies of those who died during the dark days when the Confederate flag flaunted treason, and when brave and patriotic men, imprisoned in unwholesome prison houses and on this bleak isle, sickened and died.

Here the furrowed ground alone marks the great mortality that depleted our armies, there being but few marks by which to identify or distinguish particular interments. A catalogue of the names, companies and regiments of the heroes buried in and around Richmond, compiled and published by the U. S. Christian Commission, is invaluable for the information it gives the bereaved friends of these.

An inspection of the prison graveyards at Danville, Va., discovered to me that some care, although unequal, had been taken in the burial and marking for future identification the graves of those who died here. Plain headboards exhibit the names, companies and regiments, painted in legible characters of those who gave up their lives prior to November, 1864. The graves of those buried subsequent to that date are at regular intervals, and in the order in which they are numbered in the undertaker's register. A complete record of all buried here is given in the publication of the U. S. C. C. before referred to. I am of the opinion that the identification and removal of bodies from this point is practicable. A ravine divides this enclosure, on the opposite sides of which rest in the awful stillness of death Union and Confederate dead.

From Danville I proceeded to Salisbury, N. C. Here thousands of the Union armies found their graves, where gaunt death seems to have gorged itself with the lives of our ill-fated soldiery. Secrecy envelopes the numbers of this great mortality, and bier after bier of crowded corpses, under shallow coverings of earth, alone give idea of the frightful ravages of disease and starvation. The dead bodies are laid side by side in trenches about seven feet in width and extending the length of the enclosure; trench following trench fills up almost the entire area of less than two acres. The enclosing fence, the broken surface of the ground, together with the simple inscriptions of death or thirteen board tablets alone warn the visitor that he is on ground replete with the recollections of brutality and suffering, that sicken and appal. The drainage of the hill side on which this burying ground is situated, must soon expose the bones of those buried, unless steps are soon taken for its permanent improvement.

My observations here convince me of the utter impossibility of finding and disinterring particular remains, unless the identification was through some unnatural formation of the body, or some unusual care in its burial.

Learning that railroad communication was interrupted south of this point, and that I could only reach Columbia, S. C., by a very circuitous route, or long travel by stage, I determined to return, believing that I should find other prison places in the same condition as those visited, and that this report would be satisfactory as to the feasibility of the removal of bodies from prison graveyards in the far South. I visited several other points, where soldiers of Union armies have found their last resting places, in the course of my tour through this country.

At Petersburg, City Point and vicinities, hospital graveyards are neatly and substantially enclosed, and graves, as far as they could be identified, appropriately marked.

Officers of the Quartermaster General's Department have been engaged in the establishment of Government Cemeteries on many of the historic battle fields of the late war. Under General Orders Nos. 35 and 58, from this Department, records of those who died in defence of the American Union, interred in the National Cemeteries at Washington, and those slain on the battle fields of the Wilderness and Spottsylvania Court House, have been published.

Efforts to the same end are in progress, under the direction of the Chief Quartermaster in the Military Division of Tennessee. I presume similar records will be published of these operations. I have the honor to call your attention to the report of Col. Chamberlin, accompanying this. He pronounces as inexpedient efforts for the recovery of bodies from Andersonville, and dissuades all persons from such efforts, by reason of the great uncertainty in obtaining particular bodies, and the difficulties in the transmission of these to Pennsylvania. I have held this opinion based on the report made by Lieut. Col. J. Moore, Assistant Quartermaster, September 20, 1865, and have uniformly advised those applying to this Department, of the extreme doubtfulness of efforts for the recovery of bodies from this place being successful.

That greater facilities might be afforded, I have arranged with the President of the Baltimore Steam Packet Company to transport, on the orders of the State of Pennsylvania, at two cents per circular mile, persons traveling for and in attendance on the corps of deceased soldiers.

Negotiations are now pending with some of the railroad companies to still further reduce the personal expense of those thus traveling. To subserve economy in expenditure of the appropriation to this Department, I have endeavored to save expense by requiring one person to bring home more than one body when applications were made, from the same locality. I know of no other plan so satisfactory as that of granting transportation to the relatives or their agent, when transportation is applied for, in the removal of bodies of deceased soldiers of Pennsylvania regiments. The innumerable places where bodies are buried, and the almost numberless routes and roads to be traveled in reaching these, preclude the possibility of accomplishing this object through established agencies.

While we honor and provide for those who have survived the casualties of war, it is well that we do not forget those who gave up their lives willing sacrifices for the preservation of the American Union, and the perpetuity of its liberal blessings—and whether by bringing home their bodies or in efforts looking to the permanent improvement of the burying place in which they rest, show our grateful appreciation of the sacred obligations that rest on us.

Respectfully your obedient servant,
H. H. GREGG,
Chief of Transportation and Telegraph Department.

His Excellency ANDREW G. CURTIN,
Governor of Pennsylvania.

1866. THE 1866.

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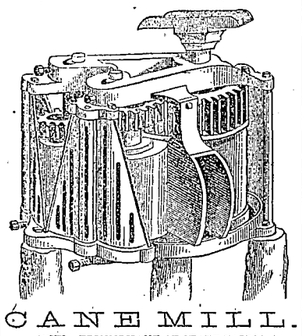

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Huntingdon, Pa.

oct 4,1865

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5 25	4 10	11 58	.....	N. Hamilton,	4 50	.....	8 54
5 53	4 21	12 08	.....	Mt. Union,	4 35	9 53	8 45
5 42	4 30	12 18	.....	Mapleton,	4 22	.....	8 37
5 52	4 39	12 29	.....	Mill Creek,	4 12	9 37	8 28
6 09	4 54	12 48	6 46	Huntingdon,	4 00	9 24	8 15
6 23	5 09	1 08	.....	Petersburg,	3 42	9 08	7 55
6 33	5 17	1 20	.....	Barree,	3 31	.....	7 49
6 41	5 27	1 32	.....	SpruceCreek,	3 27	8 53	7 42
6 59	.....	1 53	.....	Birmingham,	3 10	.....	7 25
7 10	5 55	2 05	7 35	Tyrone,	2 58	8 33	7 13
7 25	6 06	2 20	.....	Tipton,	2 45	.....	7 03
7 31	6 13	2 28	.....	Fostoria,	2 42	.....	6 57
7 36	6 18	2 35	.....	Bell's Mills,	2 37	8 12	6 52
8 00	6 40	3 00	8 10	Altoona,	2 20	7 55	6 35
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.	P. M.

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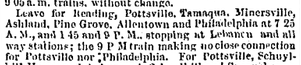
P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.
LE 4 15	LE 8 10	Huntingdon,	AR 11 20	AR 5 45
4 35	8 30	McConnellstown,	11 10	5 24
4 43	8 38	Pleasant Grove,	11 11	5 16
5 00	8 54	Marklesburg,	10 55	5 00
5 16	9 10	Coffee Run,	10 39	4 45
5 24	9 18	Rough & Ready,	10 31	4 36
5 36	9 20	Cove,	10 19	4 24
5 40	9 24	Fisher's Summit,	10 15	4 20
AR 5 55	9 40		LE	4 05
	LE 10 00	Saxton,	LE 10 00	AR 3 55
	10 20	Riddlesburg,		3 35
	10 28	Hopewell,		3 27
	10 46	Piper's Run,		3 09
	11 18	Hamilton,		2 47
	11 31	Bloody Run,		2 34
	AR 11 35	Mount Dallas,		LE 2 30

SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.

LE 10 05		Saxton,	3 10
10 20		Coalmont,	3 35
10 25		Crawford,	3 25
AR 10 35		Dudley,	3 20
		Broad Top City,	

Huntingdon Nov. 13, 1865. OLIVER AYERS, Supt.

SPECTACLES.



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